MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.

GOVERNOR HOADLY RENOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION.

John G. Warwick Renominated for Lieutenant Governor—Charles D. Martin Nominated for Supreme Judge. Other Nominations—Platform.

COLUMBUS, Aug 21 —A few minutes after 10 o'clock, Hon. T J Cogan, chairman of the state central committee, called the convention to order, and ex-Congressman Finley presented the report of the committee on permanent organization, which was adopted unanimously The permanent chairman, Hon. John F Follett was then conducted to the chair, amid tumultous applause.

Mr Follet in taking the chair congratulated the convention upon its appearance and rejoiced with the Democracy of Ohio that they were able to meet in convention under a national Democratic administration —a pure and grand administration. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Follett was roundly applauded. The report of the committee on credentials being adopted and the committee on resolutions not being ready to report it was voted to proceed with the nominations of candidates. Judge George W Geddes took the platform and in a few well chosen words placed in nomination the name of Hon. George Hoadly. The name of 'Hoadly" was received with long continued cheers and shouts

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Geddes moved a suspension of the rules and the nomination of Hoadly for governor by acclamation This motion was received with hearty cheers and round upon round of applause, and was seconded in a neat speech by Gen Mike Ryan, of Cincinnati, The chairman then put the question and it was unanimously adopted.

In quick succession the name of John G Warwick was placed in nomination and he was also renominated by acclamation. At 11 o'clock, while nominations for supreme judge were being made, Governor Hoadly was escorted to the stage amid great enthusiasm and gracefully accepted the nomination.

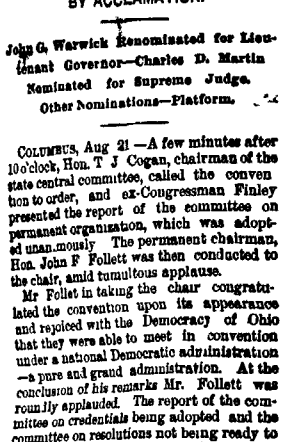
Judge Hoadly was born in New Haven, Conn., July 31, 1826, and comes from a family noted for their learning and ability. He completed his education at Western Reserve college, Hudson, O.; studied law under Judge Story, at Cambridge; finished with Salmon P. Chase, in 1847, in Cincinnati He was appointed judge of the superior court in 1851, elected city solicitor in 1855, superior judge again in 1859, and again in 1867 He was a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1873. Since that time he has held no political office till elected governor in 1883.

Originally he was a democrat, but was a republican during the war and up to 1872, when he again became a liberal free-trade democrat. He achieved national prominence by his celebrated letters to Tilden in 1876 in favor of the claims of Cronin, the Oregon elector This led to Hoadly's employment as counsel to argue the Cronin case before the electoral commission.

The governor said he dodged no issues, and there was not a fence in Ohio which he would straddle. He was against prohibition and everyone knew it. He asserted that he was for American liberty irrespective of color He voted for Grover Cleveland and thanked God for it. He was and would continue to be loyal to Mr. Cleveland's Administration.

Charles D Fairfield was nominated for supreme judge for the long term on the first ballot

John G Warwick was renominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation.



JOHN G WARWICK.

John G Warwick, of Starke county, has again been selected as Hoadly's second. If Irish nominations will hold the Irish vote for the party which nominates them, then surely the republicans need hope for no assistance from the brave boys of Erin's Isle this year, since two "sons of the sod" are given prominent nominations on the Democratic ticket in the persons of Brady and Warwick. Nearly forty years ago he landed in this country from Ireland. He chose the valley of the Tuscarawas as his home, and worked in the mines He saved his small earnings and invested them where they would do him the most good.

He is now a millionaire, owning extensive mines in the Tuscarawas valley, and besides, has a large interest in the factories of Massillon. Hundreds of men find employment in his mines and shops He had never held office previous to his election in 1883 He was given the place to weaken the republicans on the Reserve and hold in line the mining and manufacturing interests of the state.

Governor Warwick is a large man, of commanding presence, wearing a very pronounced Irish countenance, beaming with good nature and good living He has made a dignified presiding officer, winning the esteem and confidence of both parties by his impartial rulings. He is not a politician, and has not the elements that go to make the offensive "partisan" He is a moss-back and has no sympathy with the Paynes and McLean, who endeavored to force him off the track in favor of Converse

A bitter contest occurred over the nomination for judge of the supreme court for the short term, now vacant. There were seven candidates and three roll calls. Upon the last call, ex-Congressman Gibson Atherton was nominated. Out a total of 761 votes Mr. Atherton received 423½, George B Utley 204½, the remainder being scattered.

The present incumbent, Peter Brady, was then renominated for state treasurer by acclamation, as was also James Lawrence for attorney general, and Henry Weible for member of the board of public works.

The committee on resolutions were then granted the floor. The platform was then read. The report of the committee was adopted unanimously amid great applause and enthusiasm.

Brief Mention.

COLUMBUS, O, Aug 21 —Governor Hoadly, Hon. John T. Follett and other prominent democrats of the Buckeye state addressed a large and enthusiastic ratification meeting in the state house grounds, about five thousand persons were present

Under the authority vested in the governor to fill vacancies, Governor Hoadly appointed Hon. Gibson Atherton to fill the unexpired term on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of Judge John W Okey.

The Republican state central committee met and added to their ticket the name of J W Spear, of Trumbull county, as nominee for the vacant supreme judgeship

The new Democratic state central committee organized by retaining Mr Cogan, of Hamilton county, chairman T C Layton, of Auglaize county, was selected vice chairman, and J C. Tobias, of Crawford county, secretary

The work of the campaign was informally discussed, but no definite course of action was determined upon. The committee room will be opened on Monday next and the campaign will at once be inaugurated

The Platform.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 21 —The following is the platform adopted: "The Democracy of Ohio in convention assembled congratulate the country upon the election and inauguration of the Democratic candidates for president and vice president of the United States. These fortunate events and the wise administration that has followed have already dispelled the illusion that Democratic success is inconsistent with the business interests of the country or perilous to the rights of the freedmen. The revival of prosperity and the increase in the value of property already begun demonstrate the beneficence of Democratic principles even before any session of congress has enabled the country to realize the full fruition of their application by legislation.

"Second, We congratulate President Cleveland and his cabinet upon the auspicious beginning they have made in the necessary reforms of the government, and heartily endorse their administration

"Third, We approve the measures taken by a Democratic congress for preventing the occupation of unearned lands by railroad companies, and by a Democratic president in firmly holding public lands for public uses, and in preventing their unlawful occupation.

"Fourth, We reaffirm the platform of principles adopted by the National Democratic convention held at Chicago in 1884

"Fifth. We commend the administration of Governor Hoadly and the works of the Sixty-sixth general assembly as wise, honest and economical.

"Sixth, We especially commend the fidelity of the democratic members of the Sixty-sixth general assembly to the pledge of the party in favor of licensing the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and we denounce the fraud and hypocrisy of the republicans in defeating this wise measure of reform Every democrat in both branches of the general assembly voted to submit for popular adoption a constitutional amendment providing for license.

"Enough republicans professing to be in its favor were present in the house of representatives to have given it the three-fifths vote necessary for its success, but refused to vote for the avowed and only reason that it was proposed by a democrat. Upon the republican party whose caucus dictated this course lies the reproach of the postponement and temporary defeat of this most wise and salutary plan for the regulation of the liquor traffic.

"Seventh, The Democratic party is as it always has been, opposed to simptuary legislation and unequal taxation in any form and is in favor of the largest liberty of private conduct consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others and of regulating the liquor traffic and providing against the evils resulting therefrom, by a judicious and properly graded license system Under the present constitution of Ohio such system is forbidden and taxation is limited to property and required to be measured by its money value. We therefore are in favor of a constitutional amendment which shall permit such system and we promise its submission for adoption by the people if the necessary three-fifths of each branch of the next general assembly be composed of Democrats

"Eighth, The Democratic party is and always has been the party of the people and of the agricultural and wool growing interests, the enemy of monopoly, the friend of labor, in whose hands the interests of workingmen are and always will be safe, and we favor arbitration as the wisest means of settling differences between labor and its employers

"Ninth, We commend the steps already taken in the cause of prison reform.

"Tenth, We favor the preservation of the canals at the cheapest transportation for producers and consumers, and recommend that they be put into an efficient condition for public service.

"Eleventh, We favor the establishment of an intermediate penitentiary for the reform of prisoners not belonging to the criminal class

"Twelfth, We are in favor of the adoption of the pending constitutional amendment changing the date of the annual state, county and congressional elections to November

"Thirteenth, We mourn the death of Gen. Grant. The citizens of his native state without distinction of party sorrow at his loss and cherish the memory of his modest and heroic character and his great deeds as among the proudest public possessions We sympathize with his bereaved widow and children, and we trust and hope that his last words, urging 'Harmony and good will between the sections,' may be so taken to heart by his countrymen that sectional alienation and hate may be a thing of the past.

"Fourteenth, Resolved that in the death of Judge John W. Okey the state has lost a pure and able jurist, and we condole with his family in their irreparable loss."

MR. DORMAN B. EATON.

CIVIL SERVICE VISIT TO THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

Hunting Up Material to Fill Vacancies on the Board—Mr. Dorsheimer in a New Role — Bad Bookkeeping — Locks and Vaults—Washington News.

NEW YORK, Aug 21 —Mr Dorman B Eaton, chairman of the civil service commission, was at the custom house. He met there Chairman Comstock, of the civil service examining board, of the custom house. During the forenoon he was engaged in an informal investigation as to the methods adopted for the examination of candidates for office. At the close Mr Eaton went into the office of the naval officer where Mr Lyman, chief examiner of the civil service commission had also been holding a quiet investigation in connection with the selection of candidates for appointment.

Messrs. Eaton and Lyman left the custom house together In answer to questions from a reporter Mr Eaton said. "The members of the civil service commission came here to find out who would be the proper person to appoint on the examining board I cannot say why all the examining board resigned all the same time The newspapers intimated that there were grave troubles in the custom house, we came on here to find out what it was all about. The investigation will not be superficial When the nominations are sent in having been able to make the acquaintance of many persons by these visits, we shall be able to act. I cannot say whether or not any further investigation will be made"

The special examination of the candidates for the vacancies, which have been reported by the collector and surveyor, is expected to begin soon Several applicants have already filed their papers with the secretary of the the examining board

Editor Dorsheimer.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—After protracted negotiations the Star newspaper has been sold The transaction was closed when United States District Attorney Dorsheimer became owner of the paper, with its plant and franchise and the lease of the Star building, on handing over to Mr. Henry A. Gumbleton, who represented the trustees of the old concern, his certified check for $75,000 John Kelly had a mortgage on the property for $90,000 to secure him for moneys advanced to keep it afloat. He consented to surrender his rights under the mortgage and to share in the assets at the same rate as other stockholders, all of whom will receive 21 per cent of the face value of their stock Mr. Dorsheimer takes the property clear of debt and the papers are made out in his name and not as attorney or agent for other persons. The new purchaser declines to say whether he has yet engaged the heads of departments. The paper will appear under the new management the first week in September Meanwhile the Sunday issue will be pledged to support the administration. Mr Dorsheimer will be editor in-chief, and it is said that he is in negotiation with a western journalist for managing editor.

Bad Bookkeeping.

WASHINGTON, Aug 21 —There are on the books of the Sixth auditor's office of the treasury department many accounts of mail contractors, principally in the south, which have never been settled, and which can never be settled, the evidence or vouchers for payments made having been lost or destroyed In some instances warrants for the amounts due have been drawn in favor of the contractor and lost or destroyed Cases of this character are being continually presented In a case a few days ago, Sixth Auditor McConville refused to issue a duplicate postal warrant, the original of which was made out in 1858 The case was appealed, and the First comptroller of the treasury affirmed the decision of the Sixth Auditor This decision will effect a number of similar cases, which, like Banquo's ghost, would not down, but were continually urged upon the department for settlement. Sixth Auditor McConville states that claims to the amount to the amount of $5,000 are affected by the decision of the First comptroller

Safe Locks and Vaults.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 —Acting Secretary Fairchild and Assistant Secretary Coon gave a hearing at the treasury department to representatives of various safe, locks and vault companies, who desire to obtain a contract for government safe and vault work during the current year Arguments were made in favor of changing the specifications and calling for new bids Secretary Fairchild took the matter under advisement.

Mexican Mails.

WASHINGTON, Aug 21 —The postmaster general of Mexico has requested Superintendent Bell, of the foreign mail bureau, to establish reciprocal exchange of closed mails between El Paso Del Norte and Spain This request will be complied with, and Mexican mails to and from Spain will go by way of El Paso Del Norte and New York city

Mr. Hendricks.

MILWAUKEE, Aug 21 —Vice President Hendricks will be tendered a reception at Waukesha He will remain at the springs a week longer, and will not return to Washington until the middle of September

Veteran Telegraphers.

NEW YORK, Aug 21 —The veteran telegraphers who served in the army held their annual reunion in this city They hope to be recognized by congress as entitled to pensions as members of the regular army The old time telegraphers' reunion begins The members of this organization have all been operators since 1863, and some of them much longer They will go an excursion down the harbor as guests of Commodore Wiman, president of the Great Southwestern Telegraph company of Canada

Passenger Agents.

NEW YORK, Aug 21 —Passengers agents of pool roads met again No official announcement was made but it is rumored an agreement to restore rates was made and will be published in a day or two.

American Bar Association.

SARATOGA, N Y., Aug 21 —The second day's session of the American Bar association was called to order by President Stevenson, who introduced George W. Biddle, of Pennsylvania, who, he said, would deliver the annual address. The gentleman took for his subject the "Examination of the True System of Trials in the United States." Juries fairly chosen have done much to bring about the origin of unanimous verdicts. More than once has a resolute juror saved a prisoner from the severest penalty. The speaker referred at some length to the necessary qualifications for a good juror. The paper was an excellent one and conveyed much valuable information. Mr. Sherman, of Illinois, said that the line of the address was paralleled with the report made by Mr Field, and moved that the consideration of the address be placed in connection with that of Mr Field. On motion of Mr. Witter the matter was laid on the table. The paper by Simon Stone, "On Defective and Slipshod Legislation," was referred to the committee on law reform The committee reported favorably on the matter. Professor Baldwin, of Yale college, read a paper on the difference between the professional and the occasional criminal, and the manner of protection against them and their punishment The paper, on motion, was laid over until the next annual meeting. Several other committes reported and the reports were adopted.

A large attendance was at the evening session, owing to the announcement that the Field-Dillon report in favor of symplifying and expediting the administration of justice by the courts, was to be discussed. Ex-Congressman Willis, of New York, introduced a resolution that the report be adopted and 5,000 copies printed for distribution. Mr. Budd, of Pennsylvania, thought the report a strong argument in favor of codification. Mr B Hill, of Georgia, followed in an eloquent eulogy of the report. Several other gentlemen spoke on the same subject, and the discussion was adjourned.

A Rebel Executed.

NEW YORK, Aug 21.—The Cuban Junta in this city have received particulars of the execution on the 6 inst., of Lieut. Angelo Rodriguez, the Revolutionists leader. Rodriguez was wounded in an engagement with Spanish troops, and took refuge in a friendly planter's house He was discovered by the officials and taken to the Castillo Allo prison. After sentence to death by a court martial, he was shot. He was too ill to stand up, and was shot while sitting in a chair He told his friends before the execution that death would be a welcome relief from his sufferings Rodriguez was a resident of New York from 1880 to 1883, having fled from Cuba after the confiscation of his estates The Junta are informed that Gen Sanchez, the rebel leader, is doing well at Guantanamo, where his forces are centered

Terrible Mystery.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 21.—The richly dressed corpse of a young lady, not more than eighteen years of age, was towed ashore at Six Mile island in the Ohio river, and developed facts that promise a great and sensational story for police and reporters. The dead girl was plainly a person of wealth and refinement. Her dress was of some rich white material, and her underclothing of lace and linen She wore a diamond brooch at her throat and a diamond ring of odd design on the third finger of her right hand. There was no marks of violence direct, but a towel was tied round her head and stuffed into her mouth, indicating that she had been gagged and thrown into the river An examination of her person proved that she had not been violated.

Robbers Captured.

NEW ORLEANS, La, Aug 21 —John H Aufdemerts, who robbed the sub-treasury here of $2,700 and fled to Mexico June 4, has been arrested near Montory Assistant Treasurer Herwig was informed of the capture by Consul Campbell, and immediately took steps looking to Aufdemerts' return to this city. The fugitive's whereabouts were learned through letters to him under an assumed name by a supposed accomplice by the name of Shepherd The latter soon followed the letter and was shadowed by a detective who arrested both. Herwig will pay a reward of $3,000 upon the return of the prisoners

Electric.

NEW YORK, Aug 21.—The electrical convention was called to order by the president at 10 o'clock, in the Union Square hotel Mr E A Sperry, of Chicago, read a paper on the "Best Forms of Dynamos" The association resolved to meet in Baltimore in February next. Messrs. George Wadsworth, of Cleveland, E R Weeks, Kansas City, George I, Bowne, Elgin, Ill, Frank Radlon, Boston, and H M Cleveland, Hartford, were constituted a committee of transportation

Stenography.

BUFFLAO, Aug 21 —The fifth annual congress of the shorthand writers of the United States and Canada began in this city George H Thornton, of this city, the president, was in the chair Daniel Brown, of Chicago, acted as secretary The president said that the profession at the present time was in a reasonably prosperous condition considering the business depression The attendance is not large, many delegates not having arrived yet

McCarthy Discharged.

NEW YORK, Aug 21 —The examination in the case of Lizzie Rosebrook against Tim McCarthy, the dive keeper of 41 Oak street, for assault, on the night of August 13, was on at the Tombs police court. After several witnesses were examined, who swore that the woman was drunk and received her injuries by falling instead of being assaulted, Justice Power dismissed the complaint and discharged McCarthy

Carpenters Victorious

NEW YORK, Aug 21 —The carpenters employed on the Potter building at Park Row and Beekman street, who struck against the lumping system, returned to work, having succeeded in their demand to be employed by the day at union rate of wages.

Sad Accident.

PITTSBURG, Aug 21 —Mrs. Jane Bradford, mother of the Bradford brothers, the famous life savers at Atlantic City, fell down stairs receiving injuries from which she died a few moments later She was seventy-two years old.

'IT'S THAT COLIC AGAIN'

THE DYING WORDS OF A DEFAULTING BANKER TO HIS DOCTOR.

John Nichols, Vice President of the City National Bank of Ft. Worth, Texas, Commits Suicide—The Old, Old Story Told.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Aug. 21.—It was rumored that the late John Nichols, vice president of the City National bank, whose sudden death occurred last Monday at the bank, was a defaulter to a large amount. Immediately after his demise the officers of the City National bank, called a meeting of all the other bankers of the city to investigate the affairs of the bank. This committee report that they find the late Vice President Nichols to have been a defaulter to the amount of about $30,000, but the committee consider the bank sound. Nichols was also city treasurer, but thus far no irregularities in his accounts as such have been discovered.

So far as known the outside indebtedness of Nichols individually amounts to but $30,000, although rumors are current that his private indebtedness is much larger. Nothing has occurred in the financial history of Forth Worth so startling as these developments. The body of Nichols was followed to the grave by every man of prominence in the city. No funeral was ever so largely attended. The dead banker is branded as a defaulter. Rumor first placed the amount owing the bank at $50,000, but the investigation by the other bankers place the amount as above given

The word "about" in the report of the committee is ominously regarded. The bank is supported by wealthy men and has a paid up capital of $100,000 When Nichols died suddenly no one suspected suicide. He came to the bank as usual and entered President Britton's private office. A few moments after sitting down, he turned very pale and then went into convulsions Physicians were hastily summoned and arrived in time to hear Nichols say "It's that colic again, doctor," and immediately expired in convulsions.

Nichols has been subjected to attacks of colic, and it was this he referred to when addressing the Doctor. Every one now believes he committed suicide and selected for that purpose some drug that would produce symptoms to colic His accounts as city treasurer are being hastily examined. It is believed that his total indebtedness to the bank and to outside parties will aggregate $100,000, and his estate is valued at about the same amount. He held $50,000 in the stock of the City National bank and in his will he divided his stock equally between his two daughters

What Nichols did with all this money is a profound mystery to even his closest friends, as he was not given to gambling or drinking, or to fast women. His credit in the city was unsurpassed The president says he suspected nothing wrong until Saturday last, when he found a deposit of about $1,000 had not been entered correctly on the books. When asked about it Nichols, who was also teller of the bank, reported that he had entered up the amount to another account by mistake This, however, aroused Britton's suspicions somewhat, which Nichols must have noticed Fearing an investigation would be made Monday, and which he saw was in progress as he entered the bank, the theory is that he immediately swallowed poison Further startling developments are expected Nichols' body is to be exhumed to decide as to whether he committed suicide

An Elopement.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind, Aug 21.—This city has never, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, received such a shaking as it did when the fact became public that Miss Anna McKeen, the eldest daughter of W R. McKeen, president of the Vandalia railroad, had eloped with her father's horse trainer, a young man named V. L. Shuler, better known among his horse friends as "Tiny" Shuler Shuler has been paying his addresses to Miss McKeen, and within the last few days confided to some friends his intention of eloping with her, Miss McKeen is about twenty-five years old. Shuler is about thirty, and is distantly related to the McKeens. A handsome personal appearance is not one of Shuler's attractions. Miss McKeen's hand had been sought by a number of society young men, who were refused. Shuler is the son of Col. Lawrence Shuler, of Indianapolis, formerly warden of the state prison south. President McKeen said. "My daughter left a note for me telling me she had gone That was the first I had heard of it I opposed the marriage, but if they had come to me and said that they meant to get married, I would have told them to stay right here and be married"

Wedded at Last.

EVANSVILLE, Ind, Aug 21 —Valentine Shuler and Miss Annie S McKeen, the eloping couple from Terre Haute, were married in this city and left for Chicago

Track of a Storm.

EASTON, Pa, Aug 21.—A heavy hail storm accompanied by lightning passed through the state regions and through eastern New Jersey Lightning struck in many places The barn of Farmer Conklin just above Easton, on the New Jersey side of the Delaware, was destroyed with its contents.

Down a Well.

VERSAILLES, Ky, Aug 21 —Fordyce Mahan, aged 13, was running in the yard of his father's house near here, with his little sister, aged 3 On his way back he accidentally ran into a well which had been left uncovered, and both were drowned.

Louisiana Prohibitionists.

SHREVEPORT, La, Aug 21 —The State Prohibition convention met here. The attendance was small and the proceedings not entirely harmonious. After adopting a platform and electing a state executive committee the convention adjourned.

Adventists.

ALTON BAY, N H, Aug 21.—The thirty-fifth annual encampment of the New England Adventists go into camp August 22, and hold over two Sundays. Distinguished speakers from abroad are announced to be present.

BRIEF ITEMS.

The Daily News Narrowed Down for the Hasty Reader.

The street car strike at Memphis is over.

John Henderson, from Charleston, Mo., suicided at Cairo, Ill.

The total amount so far collected for the Grant memorial fund is $47,789 20.

Letters received from Sedalia, Mo., and other points indicate that the railroad strike has begun.

Hon. D. J. Morrell, ex-president of the American Iron and Steel association, died at his residence in Johnstown, Pa.

The wife and family of Ben Hulsmeier, who was murdered by his brother Joseph, refuse to prosecute the murderer.

Crop reports from the south promise the largest yield ever known, and business in that section is looking up accordingly.

Ninety lots at Longview asylum were sold at public auction, by order of the Hamilton county (O.) commissioners, realising $23,500.

A fire in the warehouse of the Standard Oil company's buildings at Sharpsburg, Pa., caused a loss of $210,000. Fully insured.

Wallace Lacy, of Rushville, O, was killed near Hadley junction, by being run over by a coal train on the Ohio Central railroad.

The Hall Gas company purchased the three natural gas wells and extensive mains of the Natural Gas company at Findlay, O., for $80,000.

Joseph Ferbor, an employe of Koons Bros., at Fremont, O, left for parts unknown, after collecting considerable money belonging to the firm

Mrs. James Bradford, mother of the Bradford brothers, the famous life-savers at Atlantic City, fell down stairs at Pittsburg, receiving fatal injuries.

There was a social reunion of veterans at Manchester, O. Judge Foraker delivered an address, and from ten to twelve thousand people were in attendance.

One thousand dollars were abstracted from trunks belonging to ex-Governor Hamilton's family on their way from White Sulphur Springs to Hagerstown, Md.

David E. Skeggs, of Allen township, Darke county, O, was, on his own motion, lodged in the insane asylum, as he was afraid he would kill somebody in a "spell."

James Dunn, formerly police inspector at Cincinnati, now a saloon keeper, was fined $5 and costs in the police court for keeping his premises open after midnight.

Fire in the worsted mills of Richard Williamson & Co, located at Seventeenth and Federal streets, in Wrightsville, a suburb of Camden, Pa., caused a loss of $100,000.

The statement of the Southern Pacific company's Atlantic system for the first six months of the year shows an increase of $567,247 in net earnings as compared with 1884.

Pall Mall Gazetteisms.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 21.—Constable Thomas D. Smith, of this city, was suspended from duty for conduct which rivals that of persons implicated in the Pall Mall Gazette's revelations. Under cover of his authority as constable, Smith has been issuing and serving warrants of arrest on young girls in the city and then taking them to his rooms and compelling them to remain with him over night. In the morning Smith would release the girls after exacting from them a promise to say nothing about the matter, and through fear of additional imprisonment they have for the most part kept silent. Many other offences of a similar nature are charged against Smith, who makes no attempt to deny his guilt.

He'll Hang Himself.

ST. LOUIS, Aug 21 —Maxwell has hinted that his defense was being prepared and that its outline would be built upon some medical theory, further than this, however, could not be learned. He claims Preller was subject to heart disease, and on account of always being tired, and drinking a great deal of whisky, took chloral and such remedies frequently Maxwell said he never prescribed chloroform for Preller, but had prescribed other medicines. Immediately afterward Maxwell made the following remark "I have never admitted, neither have I denied ever seeing Preller in St. Louis" His volubility is unchecked, although his attorney is trying to shut him up He is making some money by contributions to the press, and which are eagerly snapped up at ten dollars per column.

Spreading the Plague.

BUFFALO, N Y, Aug 21 —A special dispatch to the Evening News from Toronto says "Two cases of smallpox have been discovered in this city, which have been imported from Montreal. The local health authorities have taken only flimsy precautions to prevent the spread of the disease. They say they are waiting for another case before opening a hospital One case in a row of lightly built houses with only lath and plaster partitions between each The Globe asks the provincial board of health to take the matter in hand to prevent an impending epidemic"

South Pacific System.

NEW YORK, Aug 21 —The statement of the South Pacific company's Atlantic system for the first six months of the year shows an increase of $567,247 in net earnings as compared with 1884 The roads included are the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio, the Texas & New Orleans, the Louisiana Western and the Morgan line.

An Oil Fire.

PITTSBURG, Aug 21 —A tank of the Citizen's Oil works in the Eighteenth ward, exploded, setting fire to the main building, a large brick structure The flames are reported to be spreading rapidly, and fears are entertained that the entire works will be destroyed.

Sir Francis Hicks Dead.

MONTREAL, Aug 21 —The funeral of Sir Frances Hicks took place at 5 o'clock, and no one was allowed to attend except one or two members of his family It is said Sir Francis caught the smallpox while riding on a street car.

Disastrous Fires.

MONTREAL, Aug 21 —A fire caught in the Bell Telephone company's works here and worked its way up into the Canadian Bank Note company's office and apartments The building was almost totally destroyed. Loss $80,000.

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

STAR PUBLISHING CO. - PROPRIETORS

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

THE TICKET.

[Election Tuesday, October 13 1885]

STATE

For Governor
JOSEPH B FORAKER
of Hamilton

Lieutenant Governor
ROBERT P KENNEDY
of Logan

Supreme Judge
GEORGE W McILVAINE
of Tuscarawas

Treasurer of State
JOHN C BROWN,
of Jefferson

Attorney General
JACOB A KOHLER
of Summit

Member Board of Public Works
WILLIS S JONES,
of Pike

For State Senator 13th Senatorial District
DUNCAN C DOW
Of Logan

COUNTY

For Representative
BEN WADDLE
of Richland

For Treasurer,
AMOS C MOUNTS
of Prospect

For Recorder
JOSEPH P CROW,
of Marion

For Sheriff,
Dr W S DRAKE
of Marion

For Commissioner
MICHAEL ZACHMAN,
of Waldo

For Infirmary Director,
MILTON H RHOADS
of Salt Rock

For Coroner,
DR H L UHLER,
of Marion

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican party of Ohio announce the following platform of principles

The right to vote accorded by the Constitution of the United States is the concern of the whole people, and must be secured at all hazards to every citizen in every part of the land the existing guaranties must be sacredly maintained and additional ones provided if necessary that the equal protection of the laws and the equal enjoyment of the suffrage shall not hereafter be abridged in any way through the connivance neglect or fraud of any of the States of the Union The Democratic party which owes its national victories last fall to the wilful suppression of the ballot, can not be looked to for the enforcement of these constitutional guaranties and the hopes of the friends of equal laws and equal suffrage in the Republican party are pledges itself to wage the contest to a successful end.

We want such legislation as will remove the relations of labor and capital as far as may be welfare to the poor protect and relieve the distresses of the State We favor the creation of a National Bureau of Industries to the end that the law to all grades of service to which it is susceptible Ample appropriations should be made to enforce it in letter and spirit and all haste variance with the objects of existing reformation should be corrected Having accomplished this much the party pledges its self to still further and higher reforms It looks with deepest regret upon the failure of the present administration to promote that reform the civil service so auspiciously begun under Republican auspices

The Republican party of Ohio demands the repeal of the limitation contained in the pension arrears act of 1879 so that all invalid soldiers shall share equally and their pensions begin with the date of disability or discharge and not with the date of application

We denounce the Democratic party for the destruction of the Scott law and the consequent increase in the burdens of taxation upon all property and the abandonment of annual revenue of $2 000,000 and while recognizing the people's *right to amend the organic law we demand* the enactment of such legislation as will secure equalization and taxation of the liquor traffic authorizable under the Constitution

We denounce the Legislature for its failure to redeem its pledges on the subject of contract labor and arraign the economy laws and extravagance in the management of the penitentiary

We denounce the present Democratic controlled Assembly for its extravagance in corruption and wanton disregard of the true interests and good name of our State

The Republicans of Ohio in convention assembled tender to General Ulysses S Grant their warm sympathy in this time of his great suffering an earnest hope of unusual fruitfulness for him and earnestly pray that he may be restored to health and life and be cheered with many days among his grateful countrymen

The Same Nervous Candidate.

[Journal]

The Democracy has again the standard bearer who made them nervous through the campaign of 1884 and who has since caused them chagrin There is however, no probability of another accident in his favor The convention that renominated the old ticket was perhaps the tamest one ever held by the unterrified in Ohio The lack of enthusiasm was indicative of the feeling in the party With no prospects of success in exceptionally bad record for the past two years, and the grip of the gang firmly on the party organization there is a strong sentiment that defeat is necessary to purge Democracy in Ohio of its present corruption The disinfectant could not be used in the convention The machine is in the hands of selfish "managers," not of representatives of the people Two years ago Governor Hoadly made a terrific struggle for the nomination and defeated General Durbin Ward At that time the Governor wanted the nomination badly as a stepping stone He still wants to step from the office to some other but this time he was compelled to accept the nomination as a forlorn hope No one else wanted it under the circumstances of the pending canvass The Governor had to take it and now he must face the record of the past two years The Governor himself felt like getting out of this contract and announced early in the race that he was not a candidate *Still the men* who hang onto his fortunes by appointment and expectation were at work for him at the time and with his consent In this respect there are those who think the Governor was not sincere in saying he was not a candidate till he saw the poor prospects of election His announcement brought out other candidates who soon saw that they did not want the nomination this year He the Governor in his speech said George Hoadly may have made mistakes, but he challenged criticism of his official action In this very respect the State is still indignant that he was so tardy in issuing his proclamation after the death of General Grant, and over the neglect of the native State to be represented at his obsequies, while other States paid him that honor The Governor did not recognize the Supreme Being in his Thanksgiving proclamation The Governor may have forgotten that he juggled with the State sinking fund commission, and after that body had accepted his recommendation he yielded to the popular clamor disapproved the contract and left them in the lurch with all the blame His administration failed to refund the State debt—actually gave it up after one fatal effort The Republicans, under the administration of Governor Foster in 1881, refunded the State debt with great success and without the taint of scandal The Governor may also find in some of his appointments and the extravagant management of the State institutions, much that will be interesting to comply with his request

Hoadly and the Prohibitionists.

A correspondent of the New York Sun at Columbus concluding the probable renomination of Gov Hoadly, concludes his letter as follows "Gov Hoadly has not succeeded in winning friends, and he has foolishly made many enemies As a public man he is a decided failure, though it might be difficult to convince him of a fact which has long been visible to all disinterested minds, and to many that had formed high hopes respecting his political future" This correspondent also concludes that unless the Prohibitionists can this year poll as large a vote as they did in 1881—16,597 Hoadly is confronted with a gloomy prospect We do not believe that any candid prohibitionist, who himself intends to vote that ticket, expects that his party will poll as large a vote as it did four years ago, and it is extremely doubtful whether it will reach the vote of last year for its Presidential candidate, which was 11,269 The Prohibition candidate is not growing with his party nor with the people Every day his vulnerable armor receives a fresh puncture which discloses to view the sham that it covers, and sincere prohibitionists who have the candor to acknowledge a mistake must see that a blunder has been made which may become worse than a crime if by their votes they give their unfortunate candidate an undeserved prestige continue Ohio in Democratic control, and in no possible way help their cause It is not questionable that the Democrats will use every means at their command to strengthen the prohibition force and it is not doubted that their candidate for Governor of the latter organization is most willing to accept all the help pecuniary or otherwise, that is offered from this source But we do not believe that the honest temperance men of the State are to be purchased in this way, and they will only have to be clearly convinced of the real merits of the situation to refuse to become the tools of the Democracy

They Will Attack the Law.

A report from Washington a few days since stated that the civil service commissioners in getting very nervous over the opposition that is cropping out to reform and a newspaper of that city which usually well informed announced that it is the purpose to attack the law in the next congress It is stated that several Democratic congressmen have signified their intention to introduce repeal bills or to modify the law in the essential portion which requires that the four persons having the highest percentage in an examination shall be certified as candidates for a vacancy, so as to leave it to the discretion of the appointing power to select from the list at large Such a modification or more properly emasculation would be almost equivalent to a destruction of the system and this is very well understood, it can not be doubted by the opponents of the law The Democratic press however will be found advocating this change as the party organ in this city has already done and the animus of the party with respect to civil service reform will thus be very clearly demonstrated before the meeting of Congress Some of the organs have already unequivocally characterized the system as a fraud, and a few men prominent in the party have been bold enough to do likewise, but quite generally they approach this matter timidly We shall soon see how the party in Ohio and New York will treat the subject in the State conventions It may be admitted that the law is not now perfect and that it may be improved, but obviously not in the way suggested The majority of the Democratic party, however, do not desire the law improved, but repealed Fortunately there is a Republican Senate to defeat this desire

The compromise of Secretary Whitney with the assignees of John Roach is regarded as the first step in the complete victory and vindication of the latter Ex Congressman Harris of Massachusetts, who was chairman of the naval committee when the appropriation for the Dolphin was made has watched closely every movement in the Roach affair, and predicts that Mr Roach will be able to establish in the courts, if it goes to the last resort, his complete fulfilment of his contracts with the Government and the liability of the latter for payments on the same.

Mullen, the Democrat who had some 150 colored people arrested last fall on election day, and kept them in a dark cellar till after the polls were closed, thus *depriving them of their votes*, and for which he was afterwards sent to the penitentiary, was pardoned by President Cleveland the other day Mullen's services are wanted in the coming campaign If Mullen were a Republican he would not have been pardoned

Now that the Democrats have nominated, who will the Democratic editors support, Hoadly or Leonard So far their entire attention has been devoted to booming Leonard against Foraker That is a Hoadly support, however

It is a good thing Hoadly has no letter of acceptance to write If he did not was as slow about it in issuing a proclamation on Grant's death, the election would be on hand before George's acceptance would be known

The Hamilton county men who are opposed to the nomination of Hoadly *did not make much of a demonstration* in the convention, but they will make themselves felt on election day

Secretary Lamont feeds his horse at the public expense but permits one of his chief clerks to require the subordinates in his office to buy their own soups for us while on duty

As usual, Allen O Myers is playing a conspicuous figure in running the machine His utterances are lauded by the Democratic correspondents as oracular

CALDERWOOD.

He Is Coming to Cincinnati

George Calderwood is coming to Cincinnati and will speak for him next

I am coming to Ohio I shall fight the devil with weapons as strong as his own I am right I have the facts I hold the document conclusive The prohibition committee did sell out Ph Democratic committee bought it I was present I saw the goods delivered

Three big gun Prohibitionists connected with the scheme have not yet been named I will be twelve days in Ohio next month I will attend each meeting name all the men connected with the affair and challenge them to deny

My first speech will be made in Cincinnati about the middle of September Then I will visit Springfield Columbus, Delaware, Mount Vernon Akron Cleveland, Oberlin, Norwalk, Toledo Dayton and Greenville

I have given explanations for the committees to controvert my statements Thus far they have been devoted to my personal character which I do not want the issue in Ohio I shall not be under the auspices of any committee

Why

Because the Prohibition committee thinks I am unfaithful to prohibition principles by my denunciation of prohibition tactics

The Democratic committee won't engage me for I will not come with facts

The Republican committee won't engage me for I am with all men who support Sherman

I am coming in hope and not alone No man shall be found in my way

I am coming not through the Prohibition party for I have become one of its pillars as strong as the strongest and I believe in the principle of prohibition) but to prove that the committee picked us with the Devil in the tree and marched side by side with it through two campaigns

This I know What it means I leave here to voters to determine

I am playing into the hands of the sale Democratic Without Party man

I have always regarded this affiliation business It was not right not honest

I have not touched a penny of any one

I have the courage to fight the enemy Our party cannot live if it depends on bushwhackers and assassins The Delaware Signal and Chicago Lever are both bushwhackers—yes, assassins They have harmed the cause of prohibition by their personalities and abuse of opposing party They have laid in the bushes and shot at men who were fighting the enemy in the open field The Lever is a professional beggar and wouldn't live three months but for the support of such men as Ferdinand Schumacher McDonald Stewart and a few more in this city Thus they pay him for bushwhacking the pioneers in this work A drunkard has a better right to work and vote for prohibition than a teetotaler

I am to be one of the prohibition officers of Marion This notion was seized upon nicely slept on by bushwhackers in the employ of the Democratic party

I shall scale the summit, for I have truth, I have dates, I have figures I have names, I have place, I have the whole thing in a collar box Before I will allow the principles of prohibition to be peddled right under my nose like gooseberries in market, I will denounce the act if it costs me my life and the good will of every creature that ever knew me

For nine years I have stood all kinds of abuse colored with the stigma that should accompany crime from the gallows to the chain gang

This may be my sacrifice for prohibition To workmen now to let political sharks have the benefit of my labor, to say that I was only in fun to say that I am sorry that I ever fought rum, to say that I wished the years of my life sacrificed the pursuit of law, spent all the means that I had, visited twenty nine States, made nearly 1,400 speeches for our cause, would be to admit that I am the biggest hypocrite on earth, and should dwell in hell with my enemies God forbid that my courage give down as long as there is rum in the land or hypocrites carrying our flag

G W CALDERWOOD,
291 Ogden avenue, Chicago

Nazareth.

He that hath an ear let him hear what Greeley hath to say

And I beheld when he had opened the seal, and, lo! there arose an annual out of the land having several heads, and upon one of his heads the name of justice And the animal I saw was like unto a man, and his feet were as the feet of a common man, and his mouth spake many things And I saw one of his heads as it were wounded, and his wound was partially healed And all the people wandered after the animal, and part of the people gave honor unto the head that was wounded, saying, "Who is like unto the head? Who is able to make war upon a little child? And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things, and blasphemies, and power was given unto him to continue a number of days And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against them that honored him not to blaspheme their names, and their friends, and them that dwell in the land and thereabout. And it was given unto him to make war with the child, and to overcome him, and behold him most shameful, so that it was upon the tongues of all the people of the land If any man have an ear let him hear. And I beheld the head that was named Justice, and he spake as a lamb, but with the power of a lion And he doeth great wonders, so that he maketh the people to believe that the head that made war upon the child was innocent And he deceiveth them that dwell in the land by his great writing which he hath power to do in the sight of the people And I heard a voice, saying unto me, 'Come hither, and I will show unto thee a woman that consell the head that was wounded to make war upon the child, for if the people have heed of her wrath and adhere to the child And I beheld another voice from heaven, saying 'Come away from her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sin, that ye receive not of her plagues for her sins have reached unto heaven and God hath remembered her iniquities" GREELY

Turtles of the Tortugas.

[*New York Sun*]

With the summer the green turtle and the great loggerhead show themselves on the keys The first moonlight night they furtively inspect the sandy beaches and wait until a little after midnight, and the expected breath of the turtles is soon heard as they touch bottom, and cautiously peer out to see that all is quiet The huge creature now come forth and reaching the topmost portion of the beach, proceed at once to dig with hind flippers a place for their eggs In a hurry at work nothing but a soft face will put in their appearance, their purpose in deed we have, while settled on the back of one of the huge loggerhead turtles, taken its progress *seriatim until the whole complement* were deposited

When the creature quickly rushes for the sea not however until she has carefully replaced the sand by the powerful sweep of the hindmost flippers Instinct does her duty, even if the nest is robbed of every egg, and she turtle hurries to more Now is the time to turn the great reptile, if you want to serve it for food and indeed on the Florida turtle meat was a welcome change from the substantial but rather monotonous fish diet of the settlement with its tall tumblers of cocoanut milk The reptiles are helpless Some examples weigh 600 pounds

The hawksbill turtle which the beautiful shell is not taken is as common in the seas as is the green turtle so highly prized as food The grand station for the latter which are caught by the fishermen, the negroes and Key of the Florida reefs is Indian Key Creek, one of the many inlets called Creeks The Key West turtles of the New York market come from this region

President Lincoln appointed five supreme court judges Grant four Hayes two, Cleveland one Arthur two

Very few fortunes in this world are so few and small that he can carry them in his heart

The American Vice of Hurry.

[Harper's Bazar]

Even making allowance for the fact that the invisible friction of every day is left out of the report as trivial and momentary it is still plain that no *other people were ever so corroded with* the vice of hurry as we contemporary Americans It is not business men only, lawyers, editors, mechanics, nor business women mothers of families, writers teachers journalists, artists, and artisans who thus wear themselves out by rapidity of motion It is the ornamental classes also who are beaten thin in this daily attrition. It is the maids and matrons who must dress three or four times a day, be seen at this tea and that dinner and the other reception who must not neglect the practice for the piano club or the harmonic society, or omit the ride or drive or theatre party, or shopping or calls of condolence, or the races, or the day's rotes of courtesy, or the scores of calls, or the picture exhibition, or the books from the library

The baby begins life with this inherited nervous excitement the school child hurries through its tasks, advanced pupils, boys and girls work with a feverish haste that ambition and emulation encourage, and so the business and pleasure of mature existence are entered upon with powers wrought to a high pitch, and with a sense of the inadequacy of time that keys them still higher

It is easy to see how we are all inflicted, persuaded, compelled to do too much from the first moment of conscious existence to the last But how we are to help it is a much more troublesome matter to settle Where everybody runs, no sane person can afford to walk, lest he seem insane. The time has come, however when people must be persuaded to walk, or drop out of the ranks altogether Statistics show an increase in the number of deaths from apoplexy, paralysis, and diseases of the heart, and in the number of cases of brain deterioration, incident to the rush and strain of daily life, that points a very alarming moral

Washington Breakfasts Fifty Years Ago

[Ben Perley Poore]

The breakfast table at a first-class Washington mess (where from eight to a dozen congressmen of congenial tastes had the entire possession of a house, paying different rates in accordance with their accommodations) was very different from the present matitudinal repasts at the metropolitan hotels There were tea coffee, beefsteaks, oysters, eggs ham and eggs, sausages devilled turkeys bread—wheaten, Indian and rye, and mixed of all, dyspeptic and anti dyspeptic—pancakes and buckwheat cakes, rivalling those far famed ones of Pennsylvanian Chester, hoe cake and Johnny cakes, with an interminable variety of Indian cakes *known to the Virginia kitchen*, together with the appropriate condiments of sugars, domestic and foreign molasses, honey, pepper, vinegar and mustard de Malthe

Doctor Johnson was in error, pace tanti viri, when he observed of his breakfast in Scotland "where the tea and coffee were accompanied not only with bread and butter but with honey, conserves and marmalade," that, "if an epicure could remove by a wish, wherever he had supped he would breakfast in Scotland The breakfasts at the Washington messes cast those of Scotland far into the background, nor were the dinners less enjoyable There were wild and tame turkeys and geese, Virginia hams Kentucky beef, canvas back ducks terrapin oysters, shad sheeps head, and occasionally a buffalo-hump or a beaver tail brought from the far west. Wine was drank by every one

How to Kill the Blues.

[Texas Siftings]

Generally speaking if you are troubled with the blues, and can not tell why, you may be certain that it springs from physical weakness Instead of living on the sofa and courting painful ideas if you are a desperate lover, a hypochondriac or a valetudinarian, you should button up and stir up yourself The blood of a melancholy man is thick and slow, creeping sluggishly through his veins, like mud Water in a canal the blood of your lively companion philosopher is clear and quick, brisk as a newly broached champagne

Try, therefore to set your blood in motion Try, rather, what a smart walk will do for you, set your pegs in motion on rough, rocky ground, or hurry them up a steep cragged hill build stone walls swing an ax over a pile of hickory or rock maple, turn a grindstone dig ditches practice ground and lofty tumbling,' pour water into sieves with the Danaides or with Sisyphus up the high hill heave a huge round stone in short, do anything that will start the perspiration, and you will soon cease to have your brains lined with blocks as Burton expresses it or to rise in the morning as Cowper did like an infernal frog out of Acheron crowned with the ooze and mud of melancholy

Americans Who Pose

[Hartford Post]

It is curious to note how large a class of Americans pose They are usually the men and women, who know that their fathers and mothers did not belong to the genteel class, and who are striving eagerly to make their own election to it sure It is the uncertainty of their own position and their own breeding that makes the stagy, whether they are at the play in the ball room or in church or council If to these invisible powers with high intelligence and common sense that can be by God to be called it we should fly not tap these manners on the shoulder and say 'Come now drop these stage clothes and show the man and woman that you are

Modesty and Brains

Modesty is shown by the deep groove in the upper lip down from the nose but, says a thority modesty is large in all those in whom the brain and nerve system predominate, whether this sign be present or n

Japanese Routes.

Since 1871 Japan has organized mail routes over 7,000 miles, and has established 92 post offices and 7,1 letter boxes Seventeen thousand five hundred persons are employed in the regular service

A SOMEWHAT UNIQUE INDUS

The Process of Catching and Canning Hard-Shell Crabs.

[Staunton (Va.) Spectator]

On the south bank of Hampton nearly opposite Gen. Armst school, Mr McMenamin put in pl support his factory, over 150 feet forty to seventy wide, and high enough to escape inconven from high tide. Hampton, at th ginning of the war, deserted b whites, was at once crowded wit contraband It is their paradise It is just the kind of labor he de always abundant, reliable and che

Providing a small tug and doz the canoes or pugs, holding, sa bushels of crabs or less, the orc small cord, smaller than a bed with short lines of a foot, at clo tervals, looped to it, 600 or 70 long, anchored at both ends, one m with a buoy and baited at interval tripe, he was ready for the catch. tug starts out about 2 in the mo with his squadron of pugs, and drop off at the lines reaching, sa miles around through the mouth river, the Point and contiguous w

Each pug, with four persons, row, the others taking up the fir of the line, dexterously slips und crabs as they near the surface a bar net, holding on most tenaci as they do until out of the water into it, and are speedily shoveled the boat As it is relieved of its some treasure it falls back, a ready for repeating this process morning, some rebaiting with tri ing attended to When the lin gone over the tugs return, gather his convoys at every step M around the factory, with their s ing loads, the earliest return possi the factory is desired, so that the steam chest at the end of the fact the water may at once receive, say bushels at once shoveled in.

Here, thoroughly cooked, the distributed to the phalanx of c 'biddies,' in their white turban white sleeves, each with a yellow lam bowl, holding, say two g Round tables in rows, with a ho foot in the center, under which barrels are placed into which the is swept, are provided Eight around, armed with a small kn fork As soon as the steamed m cooled, by the pipe carrying cool which is run over it, work begins process is one requiring skill an terity Near the center of the inside of a railing. a stern and quential copper colored dame, countenance and manner would charmed a Caligula or Nero, pres a pair of scales. The meat is co into a separate apartment, wh one and two pound cans are fille day before our visit 2,000 two cans were filled

The sealing the little circul with a gyrating soldering iron, bands of the expert, was very int ing Yet it was more so to see a like hoisting a block of stone of weight, lifting tons of cans i steam chest for the second c Then to see them lifted out and p big hogshead, and cold water fr spout rapidly poured over them as by a few moments too long ex they would scorch. The putting handsome labels, packing, etc , and here is an interesting menti who have eaten this food it is always served in the pretty this popular crustacean always until he gets too big for his b puts on airs, and wants to gro he manages by the tallest sort gling to creep out, and is lo shorter on dishability and is t soft crab But, we were goin say, the shell is very carefully dried and boxed, and so many b shells go with so many boxes and the grocer sends with his many as his customer wants ously

Words of Weather Wisdom

[Brooklyn Union]

When distant objects stand clear in the atmosphere a storm If there isn't any clouds in the may mean more of a storm than clouds are plentiful. When th are numerous and bright that of bad weather before long. If shafts of red in the east just be sun rises there's going to be win perhaps the next day When th lows fly high it is clear weather fly low look out for rain. If hang around the coop it mean if they fly away and fly a great weather will be dry for at lea or two Of course, I mean pigeons A starved bird will something to eat, rain or no rain

If a male cat stays in the hous own accord at night look out storm in less than twenty four If a she cat washes her face breakfast it's a sign of rain T age dog will come in under sh hours before rain, no matter h the sky is If the panes of glass windows are cool when the we warm rain is near No mat warm you may be in the city or mer's day if you can breathe fr weather will continue clear, if as if you needed air, or as if you can be sure of rain in a shor

Comfort and Longevity.

[Chicago Tribune]

A Hungarian statistician h studying the effect of comfort gevity His tables show that the people have an average life of the middling 60, and the poor o A well to do man is as liable t tious diseases as a pauper, wh theria, croup, whooping cough a let fever are more prevalent an rich Consumption and pn claim the poor who are compa free from brain fever Cellar are far more subject to diseas those who live above ground, e diphtheria and scarlet fever, these diseases seem greatly a *by overcrowding in tenements*

The Deepest Place.

[Exchange]

It is believed that the deepe on the globe has been found in cific ocean In the latitude 11 24 minutes north, longitude 14 16 minutes east, English scien plorers dropped the sounding l fathoms, about five and one fift The American steamer T sounded 1,600 fathoms east of

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NEW YORK LETTER.

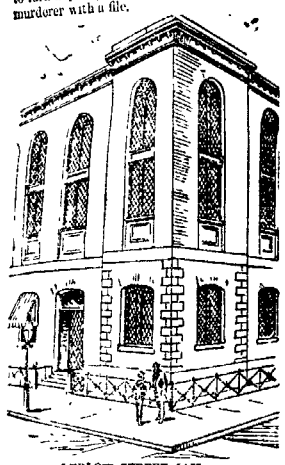
PICTURES OF LUDLOW STREET JAIL, THE DEBTORS' PRISON.

Built by Boss Tweed, It Became His Prison—Ferdinand Ward, Who Ruined Grant, Living Luxuriously There. Becky Jones' Cell.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Ludlow Street jail, in New York city, is a name as familiar to the reader as that of Talmage, or the Tombs, or Grant's doctors. It is in the low-lying, old, dirty part of the town on the east side. Here are detained the poor wretches who are unfortunate enough to owe money to somebody. If all the people who owe money in New York city were to be put into jail, however, there would not be enough lawyers and judges left to try their cases, or police-men to guard them. And especially there wouldn't be enough able journalists left to make a report of them. Yea, verily! Don't we new-pap r men know that?

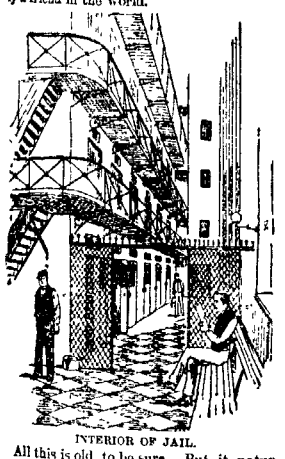
Ludlow Street jail is a massive brick structure. On the outside it might be taken for a hospital or for a schoolhouse, and it might be taken for a church. The gratings over its windows are slim and aesthetic looking, as though only meant for flytime or something of that sort. It is only when you come quite near to them that you perceive they are massive enough to turn anybody but a desperate burglar or murderer with a file.



LUDLOW STREET JAIL.

The building is about twenty-five years old. It was built by the board of supervisors of New York. A gray sandstone tablet set in the wall over the door announces that fact. The names of the supervisors are graven upon the tablet. Among them are names of politicians famous in New York city a quarter of a century gone. Tax-payers will notice the name of William M Tweed among them. Without knowing it Tweed was building a house for himself when he helped construct Ludlow Street jail. Little he or even grown fraud knew what was to come in those days at the beginning of his power and riches. Yet it did come. Here William M Tweed was brought and confined when retribution overtook him. Here, by a mysterious power to this day known only to Tweed's family and his keepers, his dungeon opened and he walked out. There is an instance of prison doors opening by magic, recorded in the New Testament. But that was white magic. Tweed got out by black magic.

But he re, too, in course of time, he was brought again. The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they don't let up. Tweed was brought back to Ludlow Street jail, a broken-down, miserable old man, all his jolly rotundity gone, his face showing out in all its animal ugliness. And here at length, when his time came, he died. May his soul rest in such peace as it can. Behind the door above which his name was inscribed as builder he died a wicked, dishonored man, with scarcely a friend in the world.



INTERIOR OF JAIL.

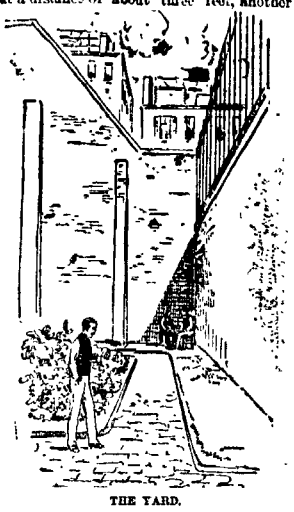
All this is old, to be sure. But it naturally comes back to one who visits the old prison and sees that name.

Ludlow Street jail is known as the debtors' prison, though there is a popular superstition that nobody can be imprisoned for debt in the United States. That is true in one sense, not in another. If it can be proved that the debt was contracted with intent to defraud, then the guilty person can be arrested and shut up in Ludlow Street jail till he either pays up or swears he hasn't anything to pay with. He is allowed to do that, in case of small sums, after being held prisoner three months and fourteen days. He is set free on what is called an order to vacate. The condition, "intent to defraud," however, can be stretched as thin as a politician's conscience. One curious feature of the inmates is the large number of Hebrews among them. They are given to having. Sidney Rosenfeld the enterprising manager who produced the comic opera of the "Mikado" without leave, as was alleged, is in there now. He is a tall, thin, rather good-looking man, with a long nose and a melancholy face. He paces the corridor back and forth as if he was about tired of this thing.

The prisoners are allowed considerable time every day in the interior courtyard.

A great brilliant bed of crocuses and flowering plants is set in the center. It lights up the place in a dazzling way. Several well-dressed gentlemen of leisure hung over the benches in a listless way in the yard. They weren't very wicked-looking men in the main, and were clean and fashionably dressed. The fact is if you had passed these gentlemen out and free upon Wall street, or Broadway, or Fifth avenue, you would never have known but they were bankers and stockbrokers and millionaire importers, the very pillars of society, in short. I hope to be forgiven for saying it, but such is the truth. It makes a difference which side of the bars you are on. And sometimes that's the only difference.

The building itself is a sort of house within a house. There is an outer wall or shell of brick work nearly two feet thick. It is pierced with many grated windows. Inside, at a distance of about three feet, another

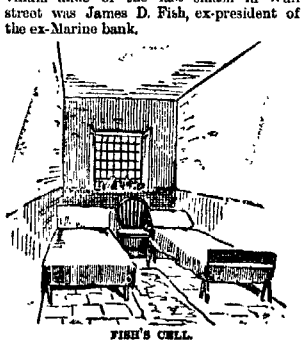


THE YARD.

wall is built solid up to the roof. Within this inner house are tiers of cells, fifty-eight in all. The doors of the cells are open-work grating at the top, so as to admit the light and air from the outside. The walls are white-washed, and the ventilation is good. But, for all that, it is a heathenish, gloomy place in there. I never will give up, but there ought to be a woman to superintend the cleaning in every jail and public building. A man's eye can't see dirt. The Almighty never framed it so that it could. A woman would have had the floors mopped every day, the dust rubbed off, the steam-heaters and the towels and bedding shining white. A woman would have forbidden prisoners to expectorate upon the floor.

A woman would have had the grimy old door handles rubbed up, and the dust and black finger marks cleaned off. She would have given the debtors an object lesson in cleanliness and comfort that would last them their lives. I admit that Ludlow Street jail is as clean as masculine bossing can make it. But I must be pardoned for adding immediately that that isn't saying much. A woman's eye ought to be about there.

Distinguished persons have been entertained as guests of Warden Kiernan. He has held the office twelve years, and has seen the star of many an able financier go up and down. One of these was Richard M. Connolly, an official and millionaire of the Tweed ring. Yet another victim and villain alike of the last smash in Wall street was James D. Fish, ex-president of the ex-Marine bank.



FISH'S CELL.

A year and a half ago, and who so high or so "swell" as he? Very grand society he moved in. Now he is learning the shoemaker's trade at Auburn penitentiary, with a cropped head and a striped suit. Criminals occasionally do get punished in the last year or two, you will observe, in New York. Fifty-six years old is well on in life to be learning a trade, but it is never too late to mend. An honest cobbler is a good deal more respectable than a dishonest bank president.

While Fish was in jail last spring his beautiful and gifted young wife, Sallie Reber, died in a mysterious manner in an obscure and shabby little house in New Jersey. One fact in connection with her death is not generally known. That was that when her corpse was brought to Jersey City to be shipped west for burial it was almost without clothing. There was only a single undergarment upon the body, and that torn and soiled, and so coarse in fabric that she would never have been apt to wear such. Either she was nearly destitute of clothing or her dead body had been robbed and stripped of its garments!

WARD'S CELL.

But the most notorious prisoner now in Ludlow Street jail is Ferdinand Ward, the minister's son, of the old firm of Grant & Ward. Only for him Gen. Grant might have been yet alive. Cancer attacks the unfortunate, the unhappy and those broken by financial disaster and family troubles, an eminent medical authority declares. If on the days immediately following Gen. Grant's death the Grand Army men could have got at Ferdinand Ward they would have torn him asunder, it is said. And small wonder. They recall with execration the man who dragged the honored name of their old commander in the dust. There were gray-bearded men who shed tears silently at sight of the impressive funeral pageant that attended to the grave the remains of "the old man," as they still affectionately call him. But not many tears does young Mr. Ferdinand Ward shed. Not he! He is quite cheerful, jolly indeed. He lives luxuriously in the rooms occupied by his illustrious predecessor, Tweed. If the spook of the late Tweed haunts the place that doesn't trouble him. Everything that money can buy is his to command. And Gen. Grant died of cancer, a broken-hearted man. His rooms are separated by an arch in the center, quite the fashionable thing. His wife and child come to visit him, and one friend. Besides these he will see nobody but his lawyers, and will not open his mouth. Not even a reporter can get to see him, although one newspaper correspondent declares that he obtained the privilege recently. The keepers told him that the prisoner could not be got at. But then he says he "tipped" one of them. This person was open to argument, if not to conviction. (Conviction is not a pretty word to use in this connection.)

Thereupon the enterprising correspondent was permitted to enter a suite of rooms which, on the outside, bore the legend: "Warden's Room. No Admittance." The apartment was neatly fitted up with Brussels carpet and well furnished. Ward sat there reading a newspaper and "looking exceedingly bored." So says the newspaper letter. But then nobody knows. New York journalists are, many of them, the ablest writers of fiction in the universal world.

Ward's trial will come off in October, it is said. He gets out occasionally on court business, as a witness, etc. He is guarded on such occasions and brought back by the warden. Rumor also declares he gets out at other times, to take drives in the park and go on little larks. But, again, nobody knows. One thing is certain. His lawyers will not permit him to be tried till the feelings wrought up by the death of Gen. Grant have in some measure died away. It is believed he has some of the lost millions snugly tucked away. At all events, he has plenty of money. Beside captives confined in Ludlow Street jail on account of money matters, United States prisoners are brought

FERDINAND WARD.

there to await trial. Here are kept counterfeiters, illicit merchants who smuggle silks and wines, as well as the two-penny fraud who brings a bit of lace over the water in her cloak lining. Convicts also occasionally serve out short sentences here.

You have heard of the mythical person who got rich by minding his own business. Well, there was one such a person, and it was a woman. She was caught and caged in Ludlow Street jail, and her name was Becky Jones. We were shown the cell where this marvel of a woman, who could keep her mouth shut, was kept. It was a roomy compartment on the ground floor, looking out upon the street. Down a narrow strip of wall, beginning at the top, were pasted large figures, commencing at 1. Becky had pasted a number there for every week she had been kept in durance. The last number was 43. She was there nearly a year. To every attempt to make her tell what she knew she would only answer:

"Mr. Hamersley said to me on his deathbed, 'Becky, hold your tongue.' And I'm going to do it."

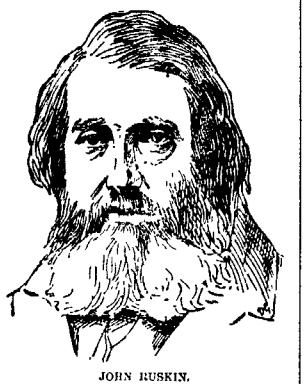
Do it she did. At last she worried the opposition out, and everybody else, and one morning a quiet order released her, and in a flash Becky was missing. She has never turned up since, although it is said she is at Ballston Spa living in very handsome style, which goes to indicate that silence is truly golden. Becky's room was decorated by herself in the most fantastic manner. Pictures, chromos, steel and wood engravings and fashion patterns are pasted over nearly every square inch of the dark walls, from high to low. She mounted a ladder when she got above her head with this pasting work, and went on up. The room is a curious sight. Crazy quilt pictures were a favorite design with Becky.

There are a few women prisoners in Ludlow. They were skipping about over the broiling hot range, cooking and doing the housework. There is no reason why the men prisoners should not have been helping, too, if there was the right to make any of them labor. But we saw no men at work. Women always have it the toughest, you will observe.

There was one prisoner whose crime I was puzzled to place exactly. I am uncertain about it still. A woman had sued another woman for heavy damages for alienating the affections of her husband. She had clapped the offending rival in Ludlow Street jail. One thought if a woman who was as unprepossessing as this one could alienate the affections of any wife's husband, then what must the wife have been? She was a great rawboned, flop-eared woman, who was drowning her grief by paring potatoes, or something of that sort. A man who would allow his affections to be alienated by a woman who looked like that ought to be shut up in Ludlow Street jail himself.

ELIZA ARCHARD.

The Veteran Art Critic.



JOHN RUSKIN.

John Ruskin is not so old a man that he should be dying already. He was born in 1819, and is therefore not yet 70 years old. His father was a wealthy London wine merchant and left his son independent. Ruskin always held that men had no real right to wealth that they did not earn. "Why," he asked, "should accident leave him so many thousand pounds a year, while another man, just as good, beside him, had to pass his days in painful toil and poverty?" Ruskin has been called a crank, and this sentiment would undoubtedly prove him to be such in the estimation of most of his fellow-men.

Holding the opinions that he did, he has used his large fortune to further what he believed to be the interests of mankind. In his career he has made mistakes, which he himself has been first to acknowledge. Once he made violent and sweeping assertions against women artists. An American girl caused him to change his mind completely in regard to woman's artistic capacity, and he acknowledged his error in the most graceful manner. For many years he has been professor of fine art at the University of Oxford, England. He is best known as a writer on art subjects. He it was who brought Turner's pictures into fame and fashion, in which matter it is not certain but he made another mistake. His best known writings are "Modern Painters," "The Seven Lamps of Architecture" and "The Stones of Venice." He delivered many brilliant and solid lectures on a great variety of subjects. Above all things he detested the snobbery of money.

would be hard to find on our continent a fairer representative American community.

FERRY ACROSS WESLEY LAKE.

The auditorium in which the camp meeting is held is a handsome and airy structure with a seating capacity for 5,000 people. Surrounding it on all sides are tents, one of the distinctive features of this resort. The annual camp meeting began yesterday to last ten days. While listening to an exhortation to-day my mind drifted back to the camp meetings of my early days held in the old Virginny woods "befo' de wah." I could not help contrasting the earnestness and fervency of those gatherings with the apparent indifference to spiritual consolation evidenced by that vast audience to-day. The trials of those long ago camp meetings; fighting mosquitoes through the day and searching and picking out of the flesh wood-ticks during the night, while we sat on the sod or hard pieces of timber, growing harder the longer we sat. But these very obstacles seemed to inspire enthusiasm and devotion. While here at Ocean Grove with every appliance for comfort that ingenuity could suggest or money procure; under the most favorable auspices, nothing is seen of that sudden awakening to religious conviction so common a quarter century ago. Can it be that our people are less demonstrative, or is it another illustration of the contrariness of human nature, the more obstacles between us and our desires the more anxious are we to reach them.

But then I find on inquiry that the number of persons who embrace Christianity through the efforts of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting association for one year are about 200.

FISHING PIER, ASBURY PARK.

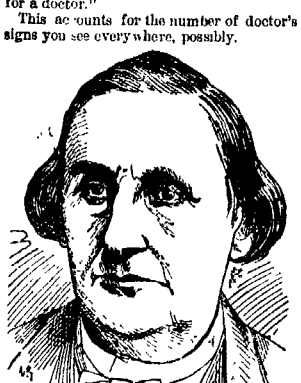
No liquor is allowed to be sold within a mile of Ocean Grove or Asbury Park. One buying a lot at either place must covenant never to sell liquor on the premises. In case he breaks the agreement the property reverts to the original owner. Stiff? Cast iron isn't the word. Nevertheless, the sun is very hot and bright down there. It shines on the just with a glare only broken by the grateful shade trees. This bright, fierce sun burns the complexion scarlet. The nose is the most prominent feature of the face, going ahead of all the rest. The noses of persons exposed to this light in constant outdoor life will be baked a fiery red, bathed in crimson, so to speak. That is the reason why the noses of the Asbury Park policemen are red, very red. This peculiar fact will impress the visitor at sight.

Your correspondent investigated the matter of liquor-selling closely. He found there was no humbug about it, unless you understood a certain Masonic formula. Then it could be bought.

"Suppose," said he to a good-natured policeman, "a strange newspaper man should come here and be very tired and not feel very well; can you tell me where he could get something that would do him good?"

The policemen looked pityingly upon the stranger and replied, "go to bed and send for a doctor."

This accounts for the number of doctor's signs you see everywhere, possibly.



REV. E. H. STOKES.

The reverend president of Ocean Grove is a sturdy example of the old-fashioned divine. He is a native of New Jersey, is 70 years old, forty of which have been spent in the ministry.

The last report of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting association felicitates the organization on the favorable tone newspaper notices of the enterprise have taken of late years. The comment once "so carpingly and so raspingly administered" is now, the report mentions, "as fulsome as any could wish."

But in the best interests of both the newspapers and the camp meeting it is not well that journalistic comment should be "fulsome." One may dare to hint, therefore, that there are possibly still points which could be criticised. When perfection is reached growth stops.

One of the points which the world's people criticise as sailed into by the president of the association in terms which the wicked newspaper correspondents would hardly dare match in severity. The matter is this:

Men and women have a habit of promenading the sacred streets of the city in their bathing dresses. They do this in passing to and from the beach and the surf. The human form divine is shown off not only in dry bathing clothes, but in wet ones, in which latter it must be said that a good deal of it is shown off. The bathing dresses are

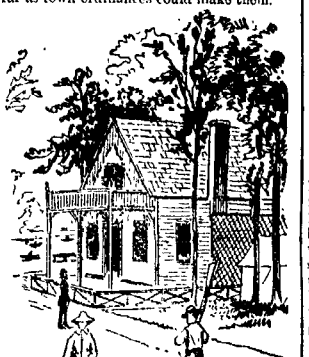
TWO CITIES BY THE SEA

ASBURY PARK AND OCEAN GROVE, NEW JERSEY.

Twin Temperance Towns Where Prohibition Is the Magna Charta and Sanitary Laws the Moral Code. Opening of Camp Meeting.

[Special Correspondence.]

ASBURY PARK, Aug. 19.—I am just paying a flying visit to these twin cities by the sea, Ocean Grove and Asbury Park. They were born about 1870, and two such examples of rapid and healthy growth it would be hard to find. Here are two cities covering about 830 acres, with a population at present of about 40,000 people, that fifteen years ago did not contain forty. What was the attraction, you may ask, that brought these communities together, to which might be answered, propriety. This population flocked here not for gold or for any other great find, nor for any special advantage which this spot possesses as a health resort over several hundred miles of similarly located coast in the vicinity of New York, but because the founders of these colonies promised that here should be cities that would be sanitarily and morally clean, as far as town ordinances could make them.



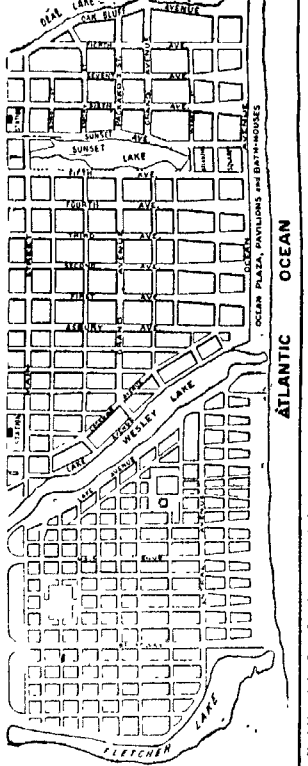
PIONEER COTTAGE, OCEAN GROVE.

Ocean Grove was built around a camp meeting, it might be said. A floral urn marks the spot where the first camp meeting was held at Ocean Grove. It bears the following inscription:

Site of the First Meeting,
Held at Ocean Grove
July 31, 1869.
It consisted of twenty persons.
"In the beginning God."

To-day I stood in the auditorium while the camp meeting was in progress and would judge the preacher's words reached 6,000 people.

Now, in regard to Asbury Park, an idea of its growth and present prosperity may be gained from the fact that in 1869 Asbury Park was assessed for $15,000 while the assessed valuation in 1884 was over $2,000,000.



MAP OF ASBURY PARK AND OCEAN GROVE.

As will be seen by the above map the two cities border on the Atlantic coast for about two miles and are separated by Wesley lake. Asbury Park was founded by James A. Bradley, who was inspired with the idea of building a town in which temperance should be the main feature and where some sanitary theories he held could be practically demonstrated. These sanitary measures are now incorporated in a printed code which would cover one page of this paper and relate to everything from food and drink to marriages, births and deaths. Just how the latter are regulated by this penal code I am not able to say, though I believe there is no special problem that the father of this colony does not feel competent to solve. In fact, in this sanitary code is the law which governs the town.

The 500 acres on which the town is built was laid out in streets averaging 100 feet in width. The streets leading to the ocean widen near the water, as if an immense wedge had been driven into them there and withdrawn. The lots measure 50 by 100 feet, and as they were originally sold with a proviso that the owner should build, all are occupied.

The cottages range in cost from $1,000 to $10,000, and are usually plainly built, but inevitably with a veranda encircling the house, and sometimes with one for each story. On these verandas, hammocks and red painted rocking chairs are the rule. Here the residents spend their time between meals, and in this connection I might state positively, the truth of a rumor current in the press that black hosiery was in fashion. At least it is on Asbury Park verandas.

The noticeable features of these resorts are the healthy appearance of the people, and the great number of doctors' signs; the considerable darky population, and the almost entire absence of Hebrews. Among those you meet, you will notice the well-to-do mechanic, the small tradesman, the quiet and retired merchant, and a large sprinkling of ministers. Taken all together, it is distractingly pretty, too. So are many of the figures. However desirable this display may be in the purely artistic point of view, the camp meeting authorities have decided that it is not conducive to the promotion of sanitary and religious thought. Therefore President Stokes remarks in his report:

"An ordinance should be passed prohibiting under penalty the passing through our streets in any kind of bathing attire, unless entirely covered by a gossamer or cloak fully to the feet."

The good man does not state who or what should be covered fully to the feet, but it is evident that his intentions are the best, and his wish should be heeded. It recalls the famous Mother Hubbard ordinance of the Illinois sheriff.

TENT LIFE, OCEAN GROVE.

Another fashion of Ocean Grove looks a little queer to the world's people. A common size for the tents at the camp ground is 12x14 feet. Beds are packed into these side by side and head to head in the most curious way. There does not seem to be much more space for privacy or separation of the sexes than in the notorious New York tenement houses so much complained of. The question is here: If this sort of thing is a disgrace in the tenement house, is it a credit at Ocean Grove?

At Ocean Grove no dancing is allowed. On Sunday the blue laws are enforced. Bathing is forbidden. Horses are not allowed to even walk its streets. As the land is only leased to the builders of cottages any regulation of the Methodist church can be carried out. Much comment was caused recently by the refusal by the president of Ocean Grove to permit the services of the Episcopal church to be held in a private house within the limits of the grove. The good old Dr. Stokes realized that if he should relax the rules for one sect he would be pestered with similar applications from all the other shades of creeds to Bob Ingersoll himself, which obliged him to draw the line.

THE PROMENADE.

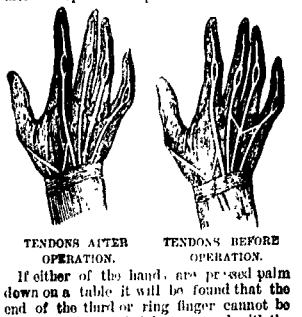
Among the great throng on the promenade our good friend the Methodist is largely in the majority. They are easily distinguished, though their personal characteristics are undergoing a change. Our Methodist grandfathers wore a full beard. Their sons removed the beard from the upper lip when they advanced in years, but the present middle-aged Methodist is inclined to be close shaven, which is going back to the primitive fashion inaugurated by Wesley. With the three generations of females found on the beach you will notice the grandmother spectacled and thin, the mother uncomfortably stout, while the daughter is plump and graceful.

To close, these two cities are sanitarily clean and temperate, but the huddling together of people in small tents, and the fashion ladies have of promenading and being photographed in bathing costumes must be discontinued before they will reach the high moral plane which their founders intended they should occupy.

S. H. HORGAN.

A Surgical Operation for Pianoforte Players.

Several items have been published in the press of the country relating to a surgical operation which some Philadelphia professors have discovered to be necessary in order to allow the free movement of all the fingers in pianoforte playing. As this is a matter which interests a large proportion of our fair readers, we give in the accompanying cut illustrations showing the muscles and tendons of the right hand before and after the operation is performed.



TENDONS AFTER OPERATION. TENDONS BEFORE OPERATION.

If either of the hands are pressed palm down on a table it will be found that the end of the third or ring finger cannot be raised alone to any height compared with the others. This has been somewhat of a drawback to pianoforte players whose fingers should strike the keys with equal force. It was suggested many years ago that this difficulty could be overcome by severing the tendon which connects those of the little, ring and middle fingers. Dr. Forbes, the demonstrator of anatomy at Jefferson college, and Mr. Zockwer, the director of the Philadelphia musical academy, are both endeavoring to make the operation a general one among all piano players. This operation they claim can be performed with scarcely any pain and by any surgeon. Many ladies have already submitted to it.

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THE PONY EXPRESS

What a Company of Fearless and Determined Men Accomplished

Twenty or so postilions starting for the Far West with their heavily ridden wagon now and then at the county would occupy six months or half that time and involve many dangers of varied characters they from hostile Indian perfidy and little rivers not to mention hail fall journeys many a weary mile must be gone over and many a river forded from the home to the infant

Such was the settlement when a company of fairly determined men announced their resolution to carry letters from the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific in fourteen days he feat was deemed impossible seventh less the Central Overland California and Pikes Peak express was duly organized the vast pause of country right across the continent was divided into runs of sixty miles and at each terminus rude log huts were erected as stations and stables for men and beasts

The latter were strong swift ponies, selected for their hardiness and great powers of endurance, and the riders were all picked men experienced scouts and trappers noted even in that region of keen hard riding men for courage and good horsemanship and many a time must both have been tried to the utmost in the course of those terribly long and awfully lonesome rides across the trackless prairie continually in danger of attack by day or night, by wild Indians or highway robber

Once a week an express messenger started from either side of the great continent From the first moment to the last not a second must be lost As long as the pony could gallop, gallop he must and the eager beasts seemed as keen as their riders and scarcely needed the cruel spur to urge them on For sixty miles at a stretch they must keep up their utmost speed and when at length the goal was reached, where the next messenger was waiting in the saddle, ready to start without one minute's delay, the precious letter bag was tossed from one postman to the other and ere the weary mounter had even dismounted, his successor had started on his onward way

Then pony and man might rest and feed and rest again till the return of the messenger with a refilled letter bag, which was warranted to accomplish its journey of upward of ,000 miles in 10 hours The railway on the New York side being already constructed as far as St Joseph, that station was the eastern point to which the pony express had to run

This pony express was continued for two years, accomplishing its work with amazing regularity, and involving many a feat of splendid riding and wild adventure It proved, however a ruinous failure from a commercial point of view, and the company collapsed with a deficit of ,200,000

[illegible] Khedive of Egypt

An American visitor to that bothered monarch the Khedive of Egypt, was agreeably impressed by his appearance and manner The khedive who is somewhat short and stout, wore a black frock coat white vest gray pantaloons and neat morocco shoes is linen was spotless and his shirt front was ornamented with three simple gold studs There was no conspicuous jewelry on his person is dark luxuriant hair was carefully arranged and his full beard was closely trimmed Altogether, with his rich brown complexion his expressive eyes and his striking features he struck his American visitor as remarkably well dressed and handsome man

[illegible]

Keeps us busy for finding cases of merchandise an article from which poles or all sizes from a small handkerchief to three or four inches Their manufacture has made the white birch a profitable farm crop for many farmers in Massachusetts The heart wood of the harvested pole after taking off the outside for hoops is sold to the powder mills for making charcoal in indispensable constituent of gunpowder formerly the hop machine was run by horse power but now a small steam engine is used the fire being kept up from the waste chips and shavings

[illegible] Young Lambs

The age at which running can be practiced in current physiologists says by a healthy man in training is from 20 to 30 Boys and girls also of 10 or 12 can run with no apparent fatigue In boys races for those under 16 years no previous training should be indulged No one should train for running until he is 18 but 20 would be safer Between 20 and 30 is the best age for attaining speed in running Between 30 and 40 a wise man will think twice before undergoing training for the running Older men should run only to please themselves

Inhabitants of the Lake

A scientist states as the result of a number of observations he has made in the Saharan oasis of Tuggurt and a slight recollection of the pipe of peace smoking with the Touaregs that a temperature of nowhere near approximately 1,000 that of the sun's rays could be 1,000 when the first mail matter case was making Populations in the latter would at times become homeless to a burning

[illegible]

It is said that wherever there is a purity of the air there is low rate of mortality Where the air is impure from confinement or other causes and the rays of the sun are intercepted by the thick pall of smoke that hangs over the cities of England, there is a high rate of mortality Where the air is pure and the sun's rays can penetrate there is a low rate of mortality

[illegible] Cholera

The cholera epidemic has not yet reached Egypt, but it is expected to appear there in the autumn It is believed that the pilgrims returning from Mecca will bring the disease with them and that it will spread along the land route from Jeddah

A SOMEWHAT UNIQUE INDUSTRY

The Process of Catching and Canning the Hard Shell Crab

[Special Correspondence]

On the south bank of Hampton river nearly opposite Gen Armstrong's school Mr Mcdermmin put up pines to support his factory of 40 to 60 feet or forty to seventy with and it high enough to escape any ordinary freshet Then he built the long shanty idle to the right and a new colony of cottages including Spanish area And yet this was done in a simple unheralded proclamation in the newspaper publication The London Gazette This newest colony of Great Britain, or whatever its ultimate title be in the heart of temperate Africa Its colonial limits are the Orange River territory on the south Africa situated west of the boundary of the South African republic north of the colony of Cape of Good Hope east of the twentieth meridian of east longitude and south of the twenty second parallel of south latitude

It is situated on the great central back on of Africa and is forth the most extensive of from ,000 to ,000 feet above the sea level, and healthy to a degree for tropical countries Entering the district from the south, the general character of the country is that of open and undulating plains for the most parte bare of forest trees but dotted with patches of camel thorn shrub The limits for about 100 miles after which the country becomes pleasantly and at times densely wooded except where it is mountainous as in the neighborhood of the Matoppo towns of the chiefs Gossa Secocoeni and Sekeli The main cause of this absence of trees lower down is the enormous demand for wood created when the diamond diggings made lately a populous center using endless steam engines It is commonly reported that for ten years every day there entered similarly about 100 wagons, each carrying on the average of twenty trees chiefly cut up in these districts

There is much good rich soil, and in all the bottoms Indian corn, millet and wheat yield good crops, even under the rough and ready agriculture of the natives Over all the open plains and hills there is a capital grass—so much so that the Boers tell one another it is the best pasture land in South Africa, a fact further evidenced by the great numbers of cattle and sheep owned by the natives of the parts from time immemorial until in recent years, there has been wholesale robbery at the hands of the Boers among themselves are secure since of the excellence of the country's actual to name part of it after Goshen, that land of flesh pots and fertility and to regard the whole of the once prosperous native territories as a bodies vineyard of great price, they none the less sedulously propagate the idea that the whole country is valueless to any except the hardiest of Boer farmers here no even leading statesmen of the Cape Colony misled by these interested Boer delegations so far as to report officially that the country is one of "dry farms only where none but Boer farmers can make a living

Water supply is naturally the chief difficulty and no doubt along the trade roads at certain seasons but little water is to be found on the surface But it courses around and in most parts good water is found at a reasonable distance from the surface There is a natural water supply running through the country at certain seasons of the year from the eastward but of this the Boer farmers are well aware, and it is one great complaint of the natives that the boers on the farthest side have constantly encroached on the headwaters of the rivers on which the situated the chief of the native plow lands There are miles upon miles of red and black soil here with but few ones or rocks at present covered with rich grasses and, wherever turned up by the natives yielding excellent crops of Indian corn millet wheat and pumpkins In short it seems undoubted that for agricultural purposes these great treeless plains are excellent

These plains have long been the home of pastoral tribes When europeans first penetrated here they found the natives rich in cattle and the plains affording inexhaustible supplies of the finest grass the wildebeest eland and flocks of all kind sheep goats and cattle of enormous size this country Horses also do well until they fall victims to the direful horse sickness

The Waters of Utah.

There is in the extreme north of Utah a magnificent subterranean lake of pure first class soft water bubbling and effervescing out of the ground in such quantities that all America might be supplied In the center of the lake is a small island that is always still to it from with water as clear and as transparent And yet on the surface of the lake there is a heavy coating of white soda like that which is found in the form of a crust on the shores of the lake will become a concentrated lye

Between these two points are scattered all over the country springs and pools of the strangest water There is one pool only a few feet deep and situated in a high altitude that is strong enough to float even the heaviest animals That is another that is very dangerous to drink but known to Indians and trappers only One stream that is sweet and clear as crystal for the most part of its course becomes salty and bitter as it nears the lake and a third is so strongly impregnated with alkali that it is unfit for use

Comfort and Longevity

A Hungarian statistician has been studying the effect of comfort on longevity His tables show that the richer people live an average of 10 years longer than the middling and the poor very A well to do man is liable to more serious diseases as a rule than while diphtheria croup whooping cough and scarlet fever seem to prevail among the rich Consumption and pneumonia fourth poor who are comparatively free from them fever cellar dwellers are far more subject to disease than those who live above ground except in diphtheria and scarlet fever but do these diseases seem to all advanced by overcrowding in tenements

The Deepest Sea

It is believed that the deepest water on the globe has been found by the officers on In the latitude 11 degrees 21 minutes north longitude 142 degrees 16 minutes east soundings instantly on plummets of the usual size and fathoms but it was found on 4th miles The American steamer Tuscarora sounded 5,000 fathoms east of Japan

ENGLAND'S AFRICAN COLONY.

Rich Soil and Salubrious Climate—What the Boers Say of It.

[Cape Times]

Big things are done nowadays and long unnoticed and unknown There are probably not one in of the ordinary run in England who know that only in this good year is the Liberal ministry added to the long roll of the British empire a new colony of enormous extent including Spain in area And yet this was done in a simple unheralded proclamation in the newspaper publication The London Gazette This newest colony of Great Britain, or whatever its ultimate title be in the heart of temperate Africa Its colonial limits are the Orange River territory on the south Africa situated west of the boundary of the South African republic north of the colony of Cape of Good Hope east of the twentieth meridian of east longitude and south of the twenty second parallel of south latitude

It is situated on the great central back on of Africa and is forth the most extensive of from ,000 to ,000 feet above the sea level, and healthy to a degree for tropical countries Entering the district from the south, the general character of the country is that of open and undulating plains for the most parte bare of forest trees but dotted with patches of camel thorn shrub The limits for about 100 miles after which the country becomes pleasantly and at times densely wooded except where it is mountainous as in the neighborhood of the Matoppo towns of the chiefs Gossa Secocoeni and Sekeli The main cause of this absence of trees lower down is the enormous demand for wood created when the diamond diggings made lately a populous center using endless steam engines It is commonly reported that for ten years every day there entered similarly about 100 wagons, each carrying on the average of twenty trees chiefly cut up in these districts

There is much good rich soil, and in all the bottoms Indian corn, millet and wheat yield good crops, even under the rough and ready agriculture of the natives Over all the open plains and hills there is a capital grass—so much so that the Boers tell one another it is the best pasture land in South Africa, a fact further evidenced by the great numbers of cattle and sheep owned by the natives of the parts from time immemorial until in recent years, there has been wholesale robbery at the hands of the Boers among themselves are secure since of the excellence of the country's actual to name part of it after Goshen, that land of flesh pots and fertility and to regard the whole of the once prosperous native territories as a bodies vineyard of great price, they none the less sedulously propagate the idea that the whole country is valueless to any except the hardiest of Boer farmers here no even leading statesmen of the Cape Colony misled by these interested Boer delegations so far as to report officially that the country is one of "dry farms only where none but Boer farmers can make a living

Water supply is naturally the chief difficulty and no doubt along the trade roads at certain seasons but little water is to be found on the surface But it courses around and in most parts good water is found at a reasonable distance from the surface There is a natural water supply running through the country at certain seasons of the year from the eastward but of this the Boer farmers are well aware, and it is one great complaint of the natives that the boers on the farthest side have constantly encroached on the headwaters of the rivers on which the situated the chief of the native plow lands There are miles upon miles of red and black soil here with but few ones or rocks at present covered with rich grasses and, wherever turned up by the natives yielding excellent crops of Indian corn millet wheat and pumpkins In short it seems undoubted that for agricultural purposes these great treeless plains are excellent

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A SEWING WOMAN'S TOIL.

Nervous Power Consumed in One Day—An Interesting Comparison.

[By F J Cherrington in Lowell Courier]

The wonderful faculty of the human body for developing nervous power and the extent to which bodily activities deprive the nervous system of that power, are illustrated by the following calculation A seamstress complaining of feeling tired after the day's work led the writer to make an estimate of the bodily power expended during the day

Following are the data and calculation First—The arm is played radially at the shoulder and, together with the hand is lifted a varying distance in taking every stitch, the distance lifted being reduced as the thread becomes shorter Second—The weight of the [illegible] arm was found to be pounds (If separated from the shoulder it would really weigh more) First The next day the number of stitches taken in one hour of average work was counted and found to be about ,00, amounting in ten hours to ,000 stitches Fourth The average length of thread was estimated at 11 inches Now the inert dead matter, would have required an amount of power sufficient to lift its dead weight, pounds, every time a stitch was taken For it is a mechanical law that to move a certain weight of living matter requires the same amount of life force that an equal weight of dead matter requires of any force

The figures would be thus 12,000 times pounds equals ,000 pounds, the total weight lifted That is the amount of power expended in arm exercise during the day's sewing work, if concentrated in a single lift would raise 63,000 pounds (31 tons) a distance of 11 inches in seconds, equivalent to 15-horse power Furthermore, as the person walked about ,000 feet, the distance from home to the work room, four times during the day, the computation of power expended in walking would be as per data thus First—3,000 feet each way times would be 12,000 feet Second—Taking lineal feet to a step, she would take ,000 steps in 3,000 feet Third—Each step was taken in one half second of time Fourth—The person weighed pounds Fifth According to formulated data on the "Mechanism of Walking" the work done by a person weighing 128 pounds in making a horizontal step of two feet is equal to that done in raising vertically, to height of inches (1-1 x2 1 feet), a weight of 10 pounds (1-12x1-8-1 pounds)

The figuring would be thus expressed 4 times ,000 feet is 12,000 feet 12 000 feet divided by 2 feet (to each step) equals 6 000 steps taken 6,000 steps multiplied by 10 pounds to each step) equals 64 000 pounds, the total weight lifted This walking power, concentrated in a single lift, would raise ,000 pounds (tons) two inches high in one half second, equivalent to 8 8 100 concentrated horse power which added to the 31½ tons of weight lifted in sewing, give a total of 63 tons of veritably calculated weight lifted during the day, a total of 73 78 100 horse power

In absence of figures this would seem almost incredible Is it a wonder now that she was tired In view of this latter estimate of nervous power expended in walking, is it advisable or beneficial for feeble persons to indulge in long walks as an exercise" for the regain of strength and health, and does it not account for the fatigue so soon felt by such persons A moderate, short walk, with occasional rests, or riding would be better for them Furthermore, this is not all the power expended during the day for the vital organs the stomach, lungs respiratory muscles, liver, etc and every vital process consumed the nervous power The brain, which was considerably exercised in mental activity in guiding the work is a great consumer of nervous force so that, taking all together the sewing woman had a very exhaustive day's work

It is worthy of note here that the human complex machine, like all other machinery requires and consumes an amount of power commensurate with the work done, and there is no evading this law nor the penalty of its violation A sewing machine operated by the foot is more exhaustive in equal time than hand sewing because it does more work It takes power from the spinal nervous axis down the nerves of the leg the power so used being a loss to the form and tending specially to weaken the organs and ligaments of the pelvis The ordinary hand sewing which is herein shown to be very exhaustive of power, usually effects a weakening of the digestive organs lungs and muscles of the chest

It may be questioned by some "If exercise is so exhaustive of nervous force and so fatiguing how can it conduce to make a person stronger" This is very natural query and it may be thus answered Exercise will strengthen the body only by conforming to certain laws and conditions viz, Firstly in proportion to power In this the law of supply and consumption must be observed which requires that the amount of nervous force required in each day as a result or product of food digested and animalized must be more than the power expended in bodily activity Food and the nutritive elements are only sources of bodily nutriment and power the element of nutriment being quite as essential as that of food Secondly in regard to exercise there three laws must be regarded First all the muscles must act together nearly as possible in a similar manner to secure a movement with a common strength to the duty to be performed Second such exercise must be followed with a gradual increase of burden imposed and not for applied from time to time as the body's increased strength thirdly the exercise should be varied with reasonable intervals of rest and growth and the ordinary pursuits of life

Unassuming Courtesy

[Detroit Free Press]

New York policemen are being instructed in politeness and courtesy to their prisoners In future when they club an artist will not be with a vulgar epithet but with a French polite request would be which will raise immediately a howl of delight and astonishment from the lawless element

For the Orleans streets are to be paved with granite right from Hong Kong for the purpose

A Congo Burial Sacrifice.

[Exchange]

In his new book on the Congo country Henry M Stanley tells this story of the human butcheries perpetrated to appease the gods when a chief dies The victims are slaves taken in battle or bought for the purpose of religious butchery

The mourning relatives finally secured fourteen men from the interior, and being notified by the villagers that the execution was about to begin, Mangeche and his friend proceeded with a few of their men to view the scene They found quite a number of men gathered around, all doomed men seen were kneeling with their arms bound behind them in the neighborhood of a tall tree at the top of which the end of a rope had been fastened A number of men held the cord and hauled upon it until the upper part of the tree was bent like a bow One of the captives was selected and the dangling end of the rope was fastened round his neck, the tree springing several inches higher drawing the man's arm up, straining the neck and almost lifting the body from the ground

The executioner then advanced with his short broad bladed falchion, measured both time by stretching his weapon from the position he intended to strike across the nape of the neck He repeated this operation twice At the third time he struck severing the head clean from the body It was whipped from the rope by the spring of the released tree and sent rebounding several yards away The remaining captives were dispatched one after another in like manner Their heads were unfleshed by boiling that the skulls might decorate the poles around the grave The bodies were dragged away and thrown into the Congo the soil saturated with the blood was gathered up and buried with the defunct chief."

The Consumptive Period.

[Cincinnati]

It has long been held that, inasmuch as consumption gathers the greatest number of victims between the ages of and 30 years, mankind must be more susceptible to the disease between the ages of 25 and 35 than at other times of life A writer for science has made plain the fallacy of this reasoning by calling attention to the fact that while it has been customary to reckon the mortality of each period of life as a fraction of the entire mortality for all ages the reckoning should be made on the basis of the entire number of living persons of the particular age under consideration That is, if we would determine what per cent of persons between and 35 years of age die of consumption we must compare the number of those who die at that age with the whole number of those of that age, not of all ages, then living

The results of estimates made in this manner by an eminent Prussian scientist shows that the theory that a man after having passed his 35th year gradually acquires an immunity from consumption is false Indeed, the figures show that a man's liability to death by this disease increases steadily from the period between 10 and 15 years of age until he is 70 years old, when it falls off rapidly decreasing as the years accumulate

A similar estimate concerning women shows that they are more frequent victims to consumption during childhood, but that during the third decade and thereafter their liability to disease diminishes

Cost of Government Buildings.

[Chicago Times]

The cost of the principal government buildings in Washington has been as follows Treasury department building $7 15, national museum 2 0,000 postoffice department, $2,1 1 00 printing office ,000 marine barracks $ 3,6 0, naval hospital, $ 1,0 0 state, war and navy building $7,82 ,92 agricultural department, $ 1,82 smithsonian institution, $49 ,38 national monument, ,10,000 naval observatory, $2 6 patent office United States capitol, bout $16,090,000 The court house cost 12, the money for which was raised by a lottery, which was drawn in Alexandria, Va The only prize was $1 00 and though it was a semi governmental affair, it was never paid the holder of the lucky ticket

On Peruvian House-Tops.

[Exchange]

The Peruvians are a peculiar people. The roofs of the dwellings are always perfectly flat, and among the common people are used as barnyards and kitchens Every woman now spends all her days on the roof of her owner's residence being taken up when a calf and taken down at the end of life as fresh beef In the meantime she is fed on scraps from the kitchen and bundles of alfalfa, the south American clover which the Indians bring in from the country on their own shoulders or the backs of mules Chicken coops are more common on the roofs of dwellings and in the thickly populated portions of town your neighbors cocks waken you at daylight with reminders of St Peter

The Bicycle in Japan

[Boston Transcript]

A returned missionary tells me as illustrative of what he claims proves the superiority of Japan over China that in the latter country the people not only do not appreciate the bicycle but seem wholly incapable of comprehending it in Japan within the last few years it has become a popular vehicle The Japanese do not have interests of speed and skill in the use of the machine but they put it to more practical uses than we do And a home made Japanese machine cost comparatively nothing besides the fancy prices called for in this country

She Knew Better

[Boston Transcript]

Charles said Mrs Spendall, I saw a beautiful costume to [illegible] dress to day, and I should like it ever and ever so much And I should like to have you have it replied Charles but really Clara I haven't the money to spare However I forget it Clara I know better than that I saw a brand new check book on your desk only yesterday and not one of the checks had been used

Color blindness is said to be hereditary

The Wonders of a Great Industry

[Boston Globe]

In 1836 the state of Massachusetts made in round numbers, 16,00 pairs of boots and shoes, in 1844, 20 000, in 1854, 17,000,000 In 1864 000,000 in 1874 ,000,000, in ,8,000,000, and in 1884 (estimated) 100,000,000 If this is not progress it would be difficult to say in what it consists

The value of this vast product is estimated at $12 ,000,000, and good authority even places it at the superior amount of $150,000,000 Such the pleasant little sum got in by the boot and shoe manufacturers and merchants of Massachusetts every year In the great production Lynn ranks first, with an annual business of nearly $30,000,000 Marshall stands second with more than 000,000 Brockton occupies the third place, with $,000,000 Number on the list is Marlboro which does a business of $5 000,000 Worcester comes next with over $4,000 000 Weymouth then Natick, while Lynn stands eighth in the matter of production

Next Holland furnishes more than two fifths of the total product of the county, Massachusetts the bulk of New England product, and county the lion's share of the whole business Lynn is still king in spite all the changes that have occurred the trade in the last half century

A Very Singular Race.

[Chicago Herald]

In Sumatra there is a very singular race called the Kubus who are too shy to mix with the other races of the island, and dwell in the recesses of the forests They are looked on as inferior by the Malays, and thought to be better than beasts such is their shyness that they will never willingly see a stranger Their trade with the Malayans is consequently carried on in a strange manner The trader announces his arrival by beating a gong, and then retires from the place of rendezvous The Kubus approach, put their own treasures on the ground, beat a gong and retreat The trader returns, displays his commodities down in quantities sufficient as he thinks, for the purchase of the goods on sale He then retires, and the Kubus reappear and consider the bargain

And so, after more withdrawals and approaches and gong beatings, the respective parties come to an understanding and carry out independently their bargains The Kubus in their native state do not bury their dead but live on snakes, grubs fruits and the flesh of any deer or pigs they can kill They are skillful spearmen, and throw stones with marvelous accuracy They know of no state after death. In their physical respects they assimilate closely to the anthropoid apes

The Baboon and the Kitten.

[By A E Brehm in Popular Science Monthly]

I took one of these baboons—it was a female—along to my home in Africa many, because she had always proved to be of extraordinary sagacity and actually exhibited a far greater measure of intelligence than the average country women of Churingia, where I was living In general like other creatures provided they submit to their caressing fondling My baboon at first contented her tenderness upon the children of the village but to her great sorrow found no reciprocity Then she took to cats and dogs and teased and tormented them in every way

A bright pussy, which the most of the time she carried in her arms was one day of her company and attempted to escape The ape strongly objected and the kitten in its struggle scratched her on the shoulder Gravely the baboon seized one of the paws of her victim examined it carefully, and finding probably, the sharp claws a dangerous superfluity in so small a being, bit them off, one by one

Novel Features of Mexican Journalism

[Chicago Herald]

Journalism in Mexico varies from the sensational work put into some American papers A murder is briefly announced with only the leading details names, and with no array of startling details The taste of the Mexican reader does not incline to crimes Still less does he delight in miseries of unfortunate families The family circle is the last place the reporter invades The rattle of the family skeleton is rarely heard and while it is truth is rarely lost sight of in a seemly scramble to be the first to exhibit it

Alcohol in Europe

[Boston Transcript]

From reports recently published in Great Britain it appears that the consumption per head of population of the German empire was more than doubled from 1 to 1 80 In Norway and Sweden the consumption of spirits on the decline and has been for many years In Denmark it is more than Holland there is a grog shop for every ninety inhabitants and in Belgium one for every twelve while the Congo free 10 per cent of the import is gin

A Statesman Infant in the Cradle

[New York Press]

I can tell you several incidents which are amusing and yet pathetic of the young man now at the head of the country One of his uncles was on a visit to the family during the campaign of 1840 and was very much interested in the log cabin and hard cider business He was a great admirer of Harrison and was very much pleased with the baby, who was then about 18 months old He would take the baby in his arms and walk up and down the room singing "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" to the baby's delight

One morning the baby was missing from his crib and could not be found in the house or yard The family were greatly alarmed and searched everywhere for the child Finally the uncle looked in the cradle and there found the baby sound asleep with a hard cider bottle in his mouth

Natural Gas.

The estimated value of the natural gas used in the United States in 1884 was $1,400 000, as against $170,000 in 1883.

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LOCAL NEWS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.

—The new postmaster commenced business this morning

—Business is beginning to smile on Marion

—Sunflowers were never so much in evidence

—Strawberries were in season and in abundance

—Mrs Hall returned this evening from a few days there

—Mr Bliss returned to Cleveland this morning after a visit in Marion

—Ladies' hats, with broad brims and tall at the side are the latest style, it is again said

—Mr Hon appointed enumerator in Rockland

—Mrs Hugo, of Belle Center, is visiting Lorrain Forrester, Miss

—Fine water-colors and oil paintings by artists are very cheap

—Mrs Hon is returned from Bucyrus, at which place she was a visitor

—Shoulder capes of beaded net and lace are much worn They are trimmed at the neck with curled silk or tips

—Miss Belle Price, who has been visiting Miss Lillie Farmer for a few weeks, has returned to her home in Delaware

—Mrs Elizabeth Smith was appointed administratrix of the estate of Charles Smith, late of Marion township, in the Probate Court, Friday

—Mrs Hon has discovered the best remedy for insects that is used in the house. They are preparations

—Mrs Hon, the assistant librarian at the Public Library, will return from her visit to New York, where she has been for the past month

—Dainty guests for summer balls are the large butterflies, made of tissue paper sentinettes, closely copying the natural insects

—Miss Orr left for college Wednesday morning to resume her studies there. Miss Orr has been with Miss Ingalls, of Mt Vernon avenue, the past summer

—Mrs Hon and Miss Dixon, of Mt Vernon, are visiting Mrs Hon's parents, the Rev Mr and Mrs Cummins, on north Main street

—Mrs H Montgomery, of Shelby, Ohio, is on her way to Ashland, O., to visit Mrs Lewis, who is the guest of her brother, Chas L Bailey, at Hotel Marion, Lake

—The new dress is draped on one side in front, and a narrow panel of the same shade plaitings forms the other side. The other panel

—Miss Hon approaches shape these days in a round crown and brim, the latter faced with ingrain silk and the former covered with ingrain and velvet. The combination of leather colors is really beautiful

—The Methodist church, Iberia, was dedicated yesterday, sermons being preached by Bishop Scott in the morning and by Dr Hon in the afternoon. Bishop Scott will be in Marion on Monday He will come to the city during the day and

—Mrs Hon is to be no longer pestered with a veil, but may be covered with a long piece of lace A glimpse of lace is worn at the throat, and the sleeves of such bodices are finished the same as the skirt

—Prof W Cronise has rented the dwelling of H C Heller on South street and will move into it as soon as he can remove his present Mt Vernon avenue stopping place

—Lady-bug bangles, which had a brief run last summer, are to be the fancy of enamored youths and maidens this year, doubtless, the only objection to the pretty ornament for bracelets is the number of spots

—The Marion Herald, Thursday Whitefield, who is managing editor of the Mt Vernon, Ohio, is circulating a petition among the citizens of which he is a native, asking that Buckeye district be set off from Marion

—Among the hosiery for tough and dusty weather are to be found shades of brown, light gray and mixed with brown and gray with a row of stripes of the same ribbon and

—Mrs Hon with charming ruffles of the same and cut in the accordion complete the costume, which is the latest thing in Mt Vernon and will make him an excellent mate for the season

—Mrs Hon has decided that the Methodist church will not change its location, but will remain on the corner of Church and Prospect streets, where it is now located

—Mrs Hon, the assistant librarian at the Public Library, is much pleased with the donation of books to the library by Mrs Hon, of Mt Vernon avenue, and Mrs Hon, of Mt Vernon avenue, and Mrs Hon, of Mt Vernon avenue, and

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS

The Enemy of the Oyster.

The proprietors of oyster beds last season found the starfish family very destructive to their interests. That healthy and hungry family devour the coming oyster by the hundred thousand. The little creature is a wonderful manifestation of the power of nature to produce beautiful geometric forms in animal structures. It consists of a central disk and five radiating arms. Its upper surface is hard and covered with small lumps. One of these lumps is always larger than the rest, and is found a little to one side of the center. It is seen in the illustration. This is called the madreporic tubercle. The circulating fluid of the starfish passes out through the madreporic tubercle. If you look at the starfish through a magnifying glass you will see upon its back a number of small objects that look something like pocket oaks. They consist each of a pair of pincers supported upon flexible stalks. The stalk sways about and the pincers open and shut. They are of use to the animal.

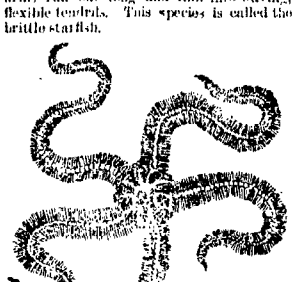
TOP OF STAR FISH.

But the way the starfish moves is most curious of all. Upon his underside, following the outline of his rayed arms are rows of tiny membranous tubes. The animal propels himself by letting his circulating fluid in and out of these tubes. They are, in brief, tube-feet. Each one bears a sucker. By the means of these suckers it is that the fish crawls over a surface. By their means, too, he can hold himself fast to the side of a tank or rock by merely attaching the tip of one of his rays. With his little sucker fast he "catches on," so to speak.

The starfish can turn himself over, when thrown upon his back. It is amusing to watch him do this. He twists the tip of one ray over and catches hold of the ground beneath with his little fingers. Then he fools the ray under till most of the tiny fingers get a firm grasp. The next ray is manipulated in the same manner, and the next. Then the starfish lifts himself, he one grand effort, and "whops" his whole body over.

There are many different species of the tribe. In some the body fills out solid to the points of the star. Then the fish becomes a regular pentagon. Again the ray-like arms curl up and close all together at the point into a hard, round ball. This form of starfish is called the sea urchin. The little, rough spines upon the outside lengthen and stand out upon him like porcupine quills.

In yet another member of the family the arms run out long and thin into waving, flexible tendrils. This species is called the brittle starfish.



BRITTLE STARFISH.

This fellow is none more spry than his cousin in the fleshy order. That one, doing his best, can only travel two inches a minute. But the long arms of the brittle starfish enable him to clutch the ground with a firm hold and leap forward at the rate of six feet a minute. A long-legged man can walk faster than a starfish can.

The starfish make one of the most interesting features of a seabeach. Children delight to wade in the water and watch their curious swimming and crawling movements. But their beauty is lost on the oyster fisherman. He destroys on sight every one he encounters. As for the thanks he destroys it. But the fact is he does not always do so. The Starfish family have the property of reproducing themselves from a single part. They grow from the ship, as it were. Thus if you take one and cut him to pieces, each separate arm will crawl off two different directions as fast as the original star fish did when he was all together. There is life in every limb. Each part begins to put out new organs around itself, till finally every one of the arms that has been pulled off becomes a new and perfect starfish. If the natural loss of the arms be missing, more or less speedily reproduced by growth. Thus, when an aggrieved fisherman thinks he is killing a starfish in tearing it to pieces he is really increasing the tribe. Every separate piece becomes a new individual. Cruel to the oyster. The only sure plan to get rid of a starfish is to eat him. He must be digested all over.

Yankee Windmills.

[New York Sun.]

Windmills are sold at prices regulated by the diameter of the wheels, and the wheels are usually made in five sizes. The smallest size used is but a wee bit over in diameter. It will raise with a moderate breeze a day 3,000 gallons of water into a tank 25 feet above the level of the well or source. Such a windmill will cost $75, including a plain tower or derrick to support it, and is about the right thing on the cottage farm. Where there is a body of stock, water, and the tank is filled by the windmill, the latter will pump enough gallons to run a steam engine of 10 horse power. It will cost $200, with 32-foot wheel, and raise 16,000 gallons of water per hour into a $250 tank. For irrigating purposes, for farms, dairies, and market gardens, but many prefer the steam engine. The largest windmill, which is 50 feet in diameter, will run, and is the biggest one now in use today. The largest size costs $1,200, but will raise 50,000 gallons of water a day. All windmills with patent brakes to control the speed of the wheel in a gale of wind. The Eclipse windmill, so much in evidence in the country, is a good machine of its kind, but there are many others as good. The Eclipse is made by the Challenge Windmill Company, of Batavia, N. Y., and is sold by agents all over the country. The Challenge windmill has a wheel that looks like a circular window shutter, the narrow wooden slats of which radiate from near the center. The shaft of the wheel runs across beneath the top of the tower, and beyond that it has a fan which keeps the wheel faced toward the wind. There is one wheel made of iron, a sort of wind turbine, that is popular. About the queerest machine ever made of the old style was a grinding mill in the western Southampton on Long Island. A summer resident had built at Queen's Acre an addition to one, and used the old windmill as a summer residence. Wind had no longer any use for anything but passing, but for that they are safe as a protection. Orchard Illinois have the large fruit farms for which Woodinville. In such cases the American excels in almost.

Hot Water in Sunstroke.

If ice or cold water were to be put over the back of the neck and the occiput, it would be one of the most fatal things that could be done, as it would drive the blood still more to the brain, which is already too much charged with blood. Ice or cold water would cause it to the front of the head or over the temples. But there is a far more potent influence for healing sunstroke and preventing bad after effects, and that is the pouring of water as hot as can be borne over the occiput and cervix. Even whole buckets full at 100 degrees to 120 deg., Fahrenheit, 75, neck and shoulders should be bared and drawn forward over another bucket, and the water poured over the whole neck and a short distance over the back head. It is surprising how some of the worst cases are cured almost immediately in this way. For want of this simple method multitudes have succumbed to sunstroke from overheat. In hot weather during the hot season cases of stimulants, foods and drinks, and increased fruits, lemonade, cereals, etc.

Diving Depths.

There is no record of the distance from shore at which divers can go down on the Atlantic coast. The can go down to 60 fathoms at any point of the ocean. As long ago as 1850, E. P. Harrington, of Westfield, N. Y., went down in 175 feet and recovered the iron safe of the steamer Atlantic sunk in Lake Erie the year before. He was then in a common diver's suit, and remained down eleven minutes. A recent invention enables men to descend

Facts of Interest.

Grape seed oil is used in Italy for purposes of illumination.

Tin on a house stops should be well painted once in four years.

The professors of the French weather bureau were verified last year in ninety cases out of every hundred.

The strongest wood in the United States is the mulberry bark of Arkansas. The most elastic is the tamarack.

The Japanese government are introducing the use of Roman characters into the printed language, instead of the native. It will facilitate popular learning.

The mosquito crop in Florida is said to be smaller than usual this year, owing to the discovery of a St. John hatekeeper, who tried the experiment of throwing oil into ponds and stagnant bits of water. He found that it prevented the insects from hatching, and his plan is coming into general use in the state.

Faith cures are recognized by The London Lancet, which says there is no question that they are wrought. There is no miracle in faith healing, but it would be a miracle if faith healing did not occur under favorable conditions. The mistake that has been made is in proclaiming faith cures as a necessary function.

THE FASHIONS

Novelty Collar and Cuff.

CHILD'S COLLAR AND CUFF.

Here is a new and pretty design to go with it below. The collar is of fine muslin or canvas fabric, white or colored. It is trimmed with embroidery, open work or lace, according to the taste of the wearer. The cuff is embroidered, lapped and buttoned with a bow of ribbon. Cuff to match. This is a stylish accessory for child of 5 years old.

White Summer Toilets.

White appears to be very much worn this season. It is usually trimmed with black. All over lace is also fashionable, usually two thicknesses of it, the young and old. Some white, or of the very light shades. For the dinner dresses, even satin white, with lace, was the favorite. Some of the very handsomest toilets were made entirely of satin, completely covered with lace. Colored dresses were many trimmed with colored flowers. They were also prettily left for the winter evening parties. Others were of gauze, trimmed with lace and ornamented with flowers. Some dresses were of the color of the [illegible] Others were of [illegible] pearl, but most of all [illegible] Some were trimmed with [illegible] and [illegible] Some were [illegible] Some were [illegible] Some were

LOCAL NEWS.

—Jack Crowler of LaRue, was in the city Tuesday

—V H Kling returnd from Lakeside Tuesday night

—Treasurer Thomas Dickson was in the Capital Thursday

—Mrs Lewis, of this city, is visiting her sister in Geneva, O

—East street is again passable between Railroad and Center streets

—Misses Lizzie and Eva Hummer have been at Lakeside this week

—J Q Codding hustled business at Big Island and Morral Tuesday

—Mrs Clara Whitney, of Defiance, O, is visiting Mrs B Hall, of this city

—Miss Jennie Einstein, of Urbana, is visiting Mrs Kleinmaier, on Silver street

—Miss Annie Hobbs left Thursday for a visit to Columbus Coshocton and Westerville

—Fred Linsley and lady, and Leo. Turney and lady went down to Prospect Wednesday

—Mrs John Beale and Mrs Dr Adams have returned from their visit in Pennsylvania

—Stephen A Court is the Marion county member of the Democratic judicial committee

—B F Bridge returned home Wednesday from a pleasant visit in Champaign county

—W F Jones of Delaware, is now acting in the capacity of night clerk at the Hotel Marion

—Mrs Alice J Osborne is at home, in this city and will remain until about the 1st of September

—B F Stahl returned to his home in Syracuse, N Y, Wednesday, after a six weeks visit in Marion

—C C Pettit is improving his residence on east Center street by the addition of a portico in front

—Mrs F C Ruehrmund has been visiting M Koch and family near Caledonia for a few days past

—Wilfred Trash has returned from his Huntingt m visit, after spending several days very enjoyably

John Moore, of Cincinnati, had his agent in this city Wednesday with two car loads of melons and fruit

—I F Guthery was appointed administrat r of Emily Neff, deceased, in the Probate Court, Wednesday

—Mrs Tulwider and daughter, Mrs Ora Myers, of Urbana, are visiting Mrs Anderson, on Greenwood street

—Mrs J Moore and daughter, Mary, returned home Tuesday from Berlin Heights O, after a pleasant visit

—Atelephone has been placed at T. J O borne s meat market, and Jeff will tell when not dealing out beef

—G S McGuire was in Prospect Wednesday on a business trip He reported Charley Pillsbury to be very poorly

—Dr H A Hart and family, of Wooster are visiting for a few days at the home of Mr and Mrs T S Cummin

—The special meeting of the council Monday evening did not occur It was adjourned until next Monday evening

—The oats crop is being hustled in. Some farmers are threshing immediately while others are stacking for the present

—Workmen are engaged in building the steps to the new court house which will add more beauty to the new edifice.

—Mrs Murray Moore is in the city with her husband to select a residence in which to make their home in this city

—Capt Bradley, of Dayton, was in the city a couple of days, visiting comrades Schill Fogleson and T J. McMurray

—Katie Huber, who has been visiting in Indiana the past two months, returned Tuesday evening, after a very pleasant time

—Miss Corrine Ewalt, a charming young lady of Mt Vernon, O, is visiting Miss Lucia May Wiant, on west South street

—The men engaged in numbering the streets are progressing finely, and find the idea meets with general favor, as it should

—Cardington Independent Miss Mary Smith went to Marion Sunday to remain with relatives for an indefinite season

—Mrs Wagner and daughter, of Columbus, returned home Wednesday, after a week s visit at the house of W H McClure, on Oak street

—J C Johnston and family have returned from their two weeks' visit in Michigan, well pleased with their enjoyable and recreating trip

—Business is duller at the Recorder's office than ever before Thursday morning Recorder Rupp was idle, not having a single deed or mortgage to record

—There is a host of Democratic aspirants for the Democratic nomination for Commissioner Samuel Mehaffy is the returning member of the board

—D F Edwards, of the firm of Warner & Edwards, has been on a visit to his former home in Medina for the past few days He returned Wednesday

—The Ohio Free Communion Baptist Association will hold its fourteenth annual session as Centerburg, Knox county O September 1st, 2d and 3d, 1885

—J F Lutz received a telegram from Crestline Thursday announcing the sudden illness of his daughter, Mrs Weiler Mrs Lutz left that evening for Crestline

—T J Collins, representing a Toledo commission house, was in the city Thursday looking up a grain business for his firm from this locality The prospects are not good

—Frank Stoll has severed his connection with the Kerr House as night clerk He will at once prepare to take charge of the Green Camp public schools as superintendent

—Notice was received at this office this office Wednesday that VanAmburg, Reiche & Bros' great shows will exhibit in Marion Sept 17,'85 A good number had given up their coming

—George R James has been appointed agent of the U S Express Company at Springfield O and as it is a good thing we congratulate George upon his good luck if we may style it that

—The Sabbath School of the F W. Baptist church in this city picnicked at the Marion County fair grounds Thursday The beautiful weather added much to the pleasure of the occasion

—John Weber, Jr., is the proud father of a ten-pound baby girl that arrived at his home on Monday. John is as happy as can be imagined, because he now smiles on a baby boy and girl

—Rev. M C. Hecht and Mr George Schoenlaub left Tuesday for Ft Wayne, Ind, to attend Synod of the Emanuel Lutheran church, to be held at that city on the 19th and continue for one week

—At the annual meeting of Ohio Circuit Court judges, in Columbus, Tuesday, the term of holding court in Ohio for 1886 was decided In Marion the dates are February 16 and September 21

—The Board of Education awarded the contract of furnishing coal to the school buildings to S E D'Wolfe and H C Sharpless & Co, Wednesday The former furnishes the hard and the latter the soft coal

—Judge J B Foraker will be at Marion Friday, Sept 11, to address a night meeting, according to the announcements in the Journal by the State Executive Committee He addresses a day meeting at Mt Gilead on the same date

—The Westfield correspondent to the Cardington Independent contains the following personals Miss Eva Richardson is visiting friends and relatives in Marion.——Miss Clem Tavaler, of Marion, is visiting the family of O E Richardson

—Delaware Chronicle, Wednesday Miss Ida Idleman and Mrs H Dumble, of Marion, Ohio, spent Tuesday in the city, guest of Miss Lida Kiser —Miss Nettie Zack, of Marion, is visiting at the residence of Conductor Wm Filler, on Hill street

—At the funeral of Henry Lamison Tuesday there were about eighty Huber men in line on foot and a good procession of Masons The procession showed the high regard in which the deceased was held by his fellow workmen, employers and brethren

—Manager Pettit closed a contract, Tuesday, with the Cora Van Tassel Company to play at Music Hall during the entire fair week Miss Van Tassel has played to Marion audiences in the past, and made an impression that will fill Music Hall every night that she is here

—Morrow county is all torn up because Lulu Matthews, 16, took a short railway journey with Hedge Baily across the Pennsylvania line, where a magistrate made them happy Hedge is straight as a string, and has given the girl a good home Matthews, mater, is furious

—The friends of Robert Cratty will celebrate his one hundred and first birthday, on his farm near Prospect, on Tuesday, August 25th. This is not to be a family reunion, strictly speaking, but an old fashioned birthday celebration Mr Cratty is the oldest man in Marion county.

—Among the Marionites who went to Columbus Wednesday were B Tristram, R O Hopkins, H C Sharpless, H C Lee, H T Van Fleet, M E Meily, C H Norris, G B Christian, M A Turney, Ed Uhler, P Kelley, A Benvenneti, most of whom are attended the Democratic State Convention

—The bell for the new court house arrived Tuesday and will be hoisted to the tower immediately It is of the McShane make, Boston, and with fixtures weighs over two tons Work on the tower has been suspended awaiting its arrival, but will be resumed as soon as it is put in position The bell answers for both clock and ringing purposes

—Wyandotte Union Frank Beckley, the popular and efficient Sheriff of Marion county, gave the Union the light of his pleasant countenance on Tuesday He was here attending the Judicial Convention We have quite an affection for Frank, as we went through a campaign with him and found him a noble fellow He will be re-elected this fall by a rousing majority

—The state auditor has issued a tabulated statement of live stock, which presents some matters of interest The total product for the year 1885 shows an increase in horses of 11,244, and in cattle, of 18,288, a decrease in sheep of 189,862, and in hogs of 200,687, as compared with 1884 The total number of horses is given at 726,108 of cattle, 1,631,386, of sheep, 4,823,922, and of hogs, 1,600,971 head

—It is probably proper to say that the authorities have learned that the boy cruelly whipped by Noble Tavenor, and for which complaint was made against said Tavenor, was a very bad boy and incorrigible youth before he was sent from Cleveland Though the boy was whipped more severely than he should have been, it seems probable that he provoked punishment, as he has done for others

—Lima Republican We understand that the tooth extractor emptied the vials of his wrath upon us last night He may rant and rave, but he is none the less a fraud It is a weakness of human kind to run after charlatans, and the man who has been on our streets for the last ten days, pretending to turn the course of nature backward, is one of the worst of this class A number of our dentists have informed us of numerous applications to mend his work, and extract the roots left by his slovenly handling Our advice is to trust the men you know are skilled and educated dentists No Bohemian oats in ours

To Vote for Norris.

There was no selected delegation to attend the judicial convention at Upper Sandusky, but there were plenty of good Democrats to go and help cast Marion s vote for Judge C H Norris Among them were G B Christain, George Schweinfurth A Ritzhaupt, Sam Mehaffy, J H Weaver, 'Squire Guthrie, Tim Kelly, John O'Regan, Sheriff Beckley, P. G Harvey, W E Scofield, S. H Rupp, P Dombaugh and C Buenneke

Preparing For School.

Everything now is preparation for the Fall term of school which begins September 7th At the Central building the walls have been plastered and whitened, new blackboards put in and the building given a general renovation and cleaning The North building has been cleaned thoroughly and new blackboards put in At the South building only cleaning was necessary

The stationary contract for the ensuing year has been awarded to H C. Hobermann & Co.

HOT BOXES.

Opened and Cooled on the Different Railroads by a Star Reporter.

Dave Bryan, of the C and A, leads the style in calico neckties

J C Williams formerly general superintendent of the C and A, was in town Tuesday

It is stated on good authority that Bill Cass was seen to smile the other day, but we won't gamble on it

Here, you unmanly fellows, Joe Sippel don't like to be called "The Midget" He feels as big as any conductor on the C. and A

Harvey Davis, workman at the C and A. round house, is at Athens, O, having been called thither by the death of a brother

The double header system is gradually growing in disfavor among employers, and always has been so considered by railroad employes

Passenger business on the C and A. has never been better than at present The fast trains are loaded heavily with through passengers

C J Donaville, master mechanic of the C and A, in this city, is off on a trip to Canada Foreman McIntire assumes his position during his absence

The C H V and T boys do not get much acquainted in Marion, but those who know them say they are as fine a lot of railroaders as there are in the business

E W Kepner, the general superintendent's secretary, and Clay Rockwell, connected with the auditing department of the C and A, spent the Sabbath here and were greatly pleased with our city

The Bee Line employes at this place were tested as to color blindness last week The examination was severe and made on a bad day, but they all have good eyes and undoubtedly passed

Work is so plenty at the C and A now that our young Democratic friend, James Nolan, did not get to go as delegate to the State Convention at Columbus, but sent S A Court as his alternate

At last the C and A eating house is paying its proprietor Business is booming now and manager Campbell is well satisfied some days he feeds eighty persons, while he can only seat forty four in his dining room

Conductor Smith Francis is the unhappy possessor of a "Job's comforter," and softly swore every time he had to move coming from Chicago "Tickets, please," and "Egad, that boil!" are almost simultaneous expressions

Engineer D M Frederick, of the C and A is out with his engine, No 52, which has just been repaired at the Huntington shops and supplied with a new English straight shot stack He is as proud of his engine now as can be imagined

Engineer Wm McGrew, of the C and A, was married in Huntington, Wednesday evening, to the beautiful and accomplished Miss Jennie Kenower, of that city The wedding was a very fine affair and a happy occasion to all present The Marion boys wish Will much joy and extend congratulations

The Bee Line New York limited has been doing some very fast running between Indianapolis and St Louis The distance between these points is 261 miles Saturday this run was made in 6 hours and 27 minutes This includes 27 stops, making an average running rate of a fraction over 45 miles an hour One mile was made in 56 seconds

Superintendent Carr, of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo, has had printed in book form the rules and regulations of that road, defining the duties of officers and agents in the operating department, and regulating the running of trains It is a most admirably compiled book and can not but prove a very efficient aid in promoting a uniform construction and execution of rules

Everybody has a peculiar trait or accomplishment, and that of Conductor Murray Moore, of the C and A, is his remarkable gastronomical capacity It is told that Smith Francis wanted to bet his clothes, watch—in fact his whole personal outfit—against $5 that he could name the biggest eater in the world The associate train men pooled together, took the bet and asked him to name the man "Murray Moore," said the sportsman conductor "I weaken," said shorty, the newsboy, who was spokesman for the trainmen, "He's my man too"

Upper Sandusky Republican Wm. Burke, engineer on the C H V and T R R, while endeavoring to throw a switch, about noon Tuesday, was hit in the head by the switch handle, which was violently thrown back by the cars coming too quickly on the track Mr B was knocked senseless to the ground Mr John Clinger's daughter saw the unfortunate man as he fell and told her father, who ran to Mr B and carried him in the house Dr McConnell was summoned and rendered the man as comfortable as possible He recovered consciousness and was taken to Columbus in the evening

Van Amburgh Circus.

In spite of the rain Van Amburgh s circus had no reason to complain of the patronage they received at the hands of the public In the afternoon, although the rain came down in torrents, the pavilion was filled to witness the performance In the evening the rain ceased and the crowd was immense, so much so that at one time it was thought best to suspend selling tickets It was one of the old fashioned circuses, a one ring performance which we used to see in our boyhood days The menagerie showed a large collection of animals from the zebra and monkey to the elephants The baby elephant was the cynosure of all eyes, and an especial pet of the ladies The ring performance was artistic, and the riding of the male and female artists was really wonderful The jokes of the old clown were new, and no chestnuts were heard Everybody looked happy, and the red lemonade man and the side showmen all seemed happy at the patronage received Everybody went home satisfied and happy, and will long remember Van Amburgh's circus, hoping that it will come again soon —Daily Times, Worcester, Mass

Van Amburgh, Chas Reiche & Bro 's shows will exhibit at Marion September 17th Admission 25 cents "all round," for young and old

Marion County Wool Growers.

A call was issued to the wool growers of Marion county for a meeting at the Hotel Marion, Tuesday, and in response the following gentlemen met and organized the Marion County Wool Growers' Association D Harpster C R Fowler, L Reber, G W Walters S N Titus, John McElvy, F Coon, F Rebar, M H Rhoads, P W Hollenstott, Charles McElvy, C R Clark, E B Brewer, J W Kennedy, A H Kling and A. Brown

The meeting was called to order at two o'clock, and D Harpster called temporarily to the chair, and Major S N Titus chosen secretary. In an interesting and spicy address Mr Harpster stated the objects of the meeting C R Fowler followed him in a pointed address, favoring the organization of the wool growers for their mutual benefit and protection, and touched upon the wool interests generally After these addresses a permanent organization was effected and officers elected S N Titus was chosen president, P W Hotverstott, vice president, Charles McElvy secretary, and G W Walters treasurer

The constitution and by laws of the State association will be modified to suit the Marion county organization and adopted.

A motion was carried authorizing the president to appoint a committee of three to solicit memberships, but the president deferred the appointments until the next meeting, until which time every member may consider himself a committeeman

The meeting was then adjourned until Thursday, August 27, when the association will again meet and complete the organization

Sixteen members were present, and they were all live wool growers, deeply interested in having the industry protected The organization will meet with great favor, as our wool growers are all substantial men and will gladly work harmoniously together in order to secure the protection essential to the prosperity of that branch of the farming industry

Horses in Training.

The county fair grounds are affording quite a resort to the admirers of horse flesh just at present There are a number of fine horses being trained for the race course, and as their owners are local men we have secured a list, which is as follows

Stranger, a sorrel trotting stallion, owned by Watkins Bros and trained by Wm Scribner These gentlemen also have a sorrel pacing mare which has not yet been named.

Creed, a sorrel trotting mare, owned and trained by Wm Scribner

Bell Monty Hamlet, bay trotting stallion, owned by J B Riley and trained by Scribner.

Mollie Thomas, sorrel running mare, owned by Wink Harriman and rode by the well known Jerry Altenbaugh

Bullion, bay trotting stallion, owned by Moore Bros and groomed by Charles Good

Shannon and Barney K, two bay pacing horses, owned by W C Davis and trained by G G Winget

Billy, black pacing horse, owned and trained by G G Winget

H C Frame has a black trotting mare, also a sorrel, in training by Winget

I Steinfield has a bay pacing gelding which he drives himself

Morral.

'Squire Neff is bathing his palsied limbs in the healing waters of Magnetic Springs We hope 'Squire may return free from pain and young again

S Morral & Sons shipped six cars of tile this month

J P & J Barnthouse had a car of wheat, grade No 1, red This is the first car of wheat ever shipped from this county receiving so high a grade

Ten excursionists took in Detroit yesterday

Mrs Chas Loudan and sister, Miss Fanny Skates, of Cincinnati, Miss Leefe Berry, of Upper Sandusky, together with Mrs S P Fowler, spent yesterday with Mrs O W Johnston

'Squire Deal has had several interesting cases before him lately 'Squire shows good judgment while upon the bench

J P & J Barnthouse are taking in lots of grain, and it is coming forward in splendid shape They have shipped nine cars of new wheat

We noticed John Titus, of Marion, on our streets yesterday, no doubt looking after his interest in the tile machine

Morral, O, Aug 20,'85. SWEET LOCUS

Eloped.

Only a few particulars have reached us of the elopement of a couple belonging between here and Owens The eloping parties are George Tacker, a mulatto farm hand and a fifteen-year-old daughter of Ben Cramer The parties left last week, boarding a train at Owens for a station on the Hocking Valley division of the C, H V and T, and the parents supposing their daughter to be visiting a relative, paid little attention to her absence until they found she had left with the yellow-skinned Tacker The father left in pursuit yesterday but had not returned or heard of them up to today

Alleged Cholera.

LIMA, O Aug 18 —The town of Spencerville this county, about seven miles west of this city, on the Chicago and Atlantic railroad, is in an intense state of excitement over the sudden and mysterious death of Mrs Isaac Biggs and her daughter today They died within ten hours of each other, and Mr Biggs is not expected to live It is supposed to be cholera, as the victims have been sick but a few hours The news reached here about eight o'clock this morning and is spreading rapidly The city is filled with the most intense excitement

Real Estate Transfers.

C Brumm to James F Sanderson, lot 97 in New Bloomington, $75

Jacob Weber to Jesse Rhoadarmer, one fifth acre in Marion township, $200

E P Fisher to Mary A Winterhalder, lots 322, 326 and 980 in Marion, $1,600

—On Monday, August 24, the N Y, P and O railroad will run an excursion to Niagara Falls, Alexandria Bay, and the famous Thousand Islands of the St Lawrence The train will leave Marion at 9 34 p m, and will arrive at Niagara Falls at 8 a m Tickets good to return on any regular train within ten days Fare for the round trip, $4 Fare for round trip including Alexandria Bay, $8

Why a Drunken Man Staggers.

[Philadelphia News]

"Why does a drunken man stagger when he is drunk?'

A representative Philadelphia physician, scientist and philosopher addressed this query to a reporter as they passed by a well dressed, gentlemanly looking young man who had evidently looked through the bottom of too many wine glasses.

'You must know," said the doctor, in reponse to a request for a plain but scientific explanation, "that the nervous system, which has its seat in the brain and the spinal cord, divides its responsibility among its several parts, much as in the executive department of the government the responsibility is subdivided, but centers in one head—the president In the case of man the cerebellum presides over the co-ordination of movement the cerebrum over volitional life and the medulla oblongata over respiration In the case of alcohol intoxication the influence is first felt at the cerebellum, and the victim loses that complete control over the movement of his muscles which characterizes him in his normal state, This is the reason he staggers If the intoxication is carried further the cerebrum is attacked and he loses control over his thoughts, the power of expressing himself intelligently and, in fact, all his intellectual faculties are benumbed When this narcotization becomes complete the man is dead drunk In many instances the intoxication has so affected that part of the spinal cord which presides over sensation that surgical operations have been performed without producing the sensation of pain The last portion of the system affected by the potations of the drunkard is the medulla oblongata When this becomes narcotized respiration ceases and death ensues

I have gone even further than your original question implied, and have given you all the stages of drunkenness It is when the influence of the alcohol is felt in no other portion of the brain than the cerebellum when the individual is said to be drunk in his legs, but all right in his head'

Forcing the Voice.

[Temp Bar]

During the summer of 1884 a young man, splendidly built called on me, having previously demanded an appointment, explaining that he had my advice to ask in a matter of paramount importance to him He asked me what he should do under the following circumstances He was the happy possessor of a very sweet tenor voice of which he gave an instant proof He was recommended to go to a certain Italian singing master for the purpose of developing the strength of his voice This gentleman recommended him to to take hold of the back of a chair with both his hands, and then pressing on it as hard as he could to shout with all his might.

Did I think that was the right way to go to work? I replied that if his object was to break his voice he would undoubtedly reach that object by so doing, otherwise I could not imagine any good it could do Such murderous ignorance I really think ought to be brought before the court, because either intentionally or unintentionally that young man would have been deprived of what he had to make a living from He is now engaged and sings at a theatre of not too big proportions in the sweetest way possible, and would certainly not have a tone left in his throat had he followed the advice above indicated.

The Hot Bath for Hot Weather.

[Detroit Free Press]

In sultry and oppressive weather the hot bath is of all others the most cooling No matter how heated the system, water as hot as it can possibly be endured is the safest and most efficient relief One should remain in it long enough to give every part of the body a thorough scrubbing with soap and a mohair wash cloth which cleanses the skin more thoroughly than a brush The hot water dissolves every particle of refuse that clogs the pores, the rough cloth and soap remove it searchingly and the towel is hardly laid aside before a delicious coolness and freshness comes upon one like that of a dewy summer morning, or emotion to that effect

All enervating effects are warded off by an instant s plunge into cool water of say seventy degrees This temperature seems like an ice dip after a bath of nearly 150 degrees One can by this means secure in a common bath room much of the real benefit of a Russian vapor bath

A Vision for the Peacemakers.

[ ]

There are indeed enthusiasts who fancy that there is a way of putting an end to war at once and forever Their talisman is the discovery of an all destroying projectile An invention of wholesale slaughter thus becomes the dream of the philanthropists, and the infernal powers themselves are to be made ministers of peace It would be a curious, and for mankind at large might prove an awkward, part of the discovery that it would invest its first possessor with omnipotence, and enable him to compel all nations on pain of annihilation, to receive him as universal emperor

The Invention of Chess

[Chicago Herald]

The Hindoos say that chess was the invention of an astronomer who flourished several thousand years ago, and who was possessed of supernatural knowledge and acuteness The Greeks claim that it was the invention of Palamedes to begile the tedium of the siege of Troy The Arab legend is that it was devised for the instruction of a young despot by his tutor, a learned Brahmin, to teach the youth how a king was dependent upon his subjects for safety

To Prevent Gnats from Biting

[Exchange]

A French agriculturist recommends as a preventive against the bites of gnats, horseflies and the like, a decoction of walnut tree leaves in vinegar Animals may also be rubbed with fresh walnut leaves.

Alaska s Revenue

Alaska pays a greater revenue to the general government, in proportion to the population, than any territory now or heretofore in existence in the United States

If You Want to Go to Cuba.

[Cincinnati Enquirer]

A gentleman who but recently returned from Cuba in speaking of the difficulties which beset American tourists to the Gem of the Antilles, said

"The great bug bear of going to Cuba is the passport, and probably, with the exception of Turkey, the only place absolutely necessary to show it Besides, to make your American passport pass you it is necessary that it be properly indorsed by the Spanish consul His mark costs $4 good American money which he writes on the back of the passport that you have just received from Washington D C costing you $5, making $9 Now if you wait as many do, until you get to New Orleans, the chances are it will cost you to get the same in double quick order about $15, that is, $5 to the United States, $4 to the Spanish consul, and the balance, $6, goes to the pocket of the notary, i e, Spanish consul, so that the tourist is the loser, and the consul considerably ahead.

'Now much can be saved in this manner Go to some local notary and get him to write you a certificate to the effect that you are a citizen in good standing. This certificate you will probably pay $1 for, and when you get to Key West Fla, go to the consul, or proper authorities, and get him to endorse on the back of this certificate, giving him $1, so that by this means you pay but $2 Jay Gould was refused admittance on the island for not having a passport, and so many refuse to go on account of having to pay such a price (daylight robbery) as $15 to $20, and all the kicking on account of the passport is worth the trouble of a notice

"Every foreigner is compelled to register twenty four hours after landing in the police office or to stand the fine"

Salt as a Destroyer of the Teeth.

[Scientific American]

At a recent meeting of the New York Odontological society Dr E Parmly Brown said 'I will venture the assertion that the excessive use of common salt is one of the main factors in the destruction of human teeth to day I am now engaged in collecting some statistics on this point, from which I hope in time to demonstrate, what seems to me to be the fact, that common salt excessively used is a great solvent of the human teeth If it will injure the human teeth through the chemistry of our systems in some way or other that I will try to explain to night why might it not also have the effect of preventing a good development of the teeth when taken into the system in excess

I have lately procured some statistics from the Sandwich islands, from a gentleman who has been there, covering a period of forty years that are very suggestive and interesting Within that period the teeth of the Sandwich islanders have decayed rapidly, and since they have begun to decay it has been noticed that the natives are in the habit of biting off great chunks of salt and eating it with their food According to all accounts, the teeth of the Sandwich islanders were formerly the most free from decay of any people on the face of the earth, if I remember rightly You will find that people who eat a great deal of salt and a great deal of sugar are often entirely toothless. I know several instances of candy storekeepers where three generations are entirely toothless People who eat an excessive amount of salt are tempted to eat large quantities of candy pickles, and vinegar. There seems to be a craving for those substances after the excessive use of salt"

Delights of the Melon Patch

[Atlanta Constitution]

The fact that the Georgia watermelon is now at its best, in the very power and prime of its lusciousness, so to speak reminds us that there is no healthier fruit than a perfect melon Its uices not only tickle the palate but strengthen and refresh the whole inner man Very few people however, know how to eat a watermelon, just as one man in 10,000 knows how to eat an orange To be properly enjoyed the perfect watermelon should be pounced on in the patch just after sun up It should be carefully selected In response to an eager thump there should follow a dead and meaty sound, and the melon should weigh not less than twenty five pounds After it is pulled, it should be split from end to end with a short bladed pocket knife, so that in tearing it open the glowing and juicy heart, bursting loose from its confinement, shall find a long man on one side only

At this point the knife is to be flung away For a moment the eye should be allowed to feast itself on the vision thus suddenly brought to view, then the heart should be scooped out with the hand, and its nectarious meat thrust upon the hot and thirsty palate There ought to be something savage in the enjoyment of a watermelon it ought to be crushed and swallowed with avidity The man who knows how to enjoy one will come away from the fray with the sweets in his beard in his hair and on his clothes

Why the Children Prayed

[New York Tribune]

A young man recently fell into financial difficulties and was compelled to sell his household effects and find a temporary refuge with his family, at his father s house After they had got fairly settled in their new home, the children went into the parlor to play on the piano A few notes were struck and then all was silent The good grandmother peeped silently into the room and found the children kneeling around a great arm chair and the oldest was praying in earnest tones "Oh, Lord, be good to us and send us a piano that has some music in it like the one we used to have

Variations in Trout.

[Fish Hatching Exchange]

The descendants of the common brook trout sent to Tasmania have shown a remarkable tendency to vary in shape and markings Furthermore they are migrating to salt water, and thus becoming anadromous The same is true of the New Zealand acclimatants

Jacqueminot Roses.

[Boston Transcript]

From a sweet girl graduate s description of the floral part of the show And, oh we all had such lovely bunches of Jack Munroe roses'

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A FAMILY AFFAIR

BY HUGH CONWAY

[CONTINUED]

CHAPTER XIX.

"IT HAS COME"

At Blacktown Maurice Hervey did not favor a hotel with his custom Perhaps he mistrusted the capabilities possessed by the Blacktown hotels for furnishing him with luxuries such as, after so protracted and enforced an abstention, he felt to be rightly his due. Perhaps he sighed for the quietude and repose with which one usually associates a private house After a short search he found a bedroom and a sitting room, well furnished and commanding extensive views They were in one of a row of substantial houses which by some freak of fortune had fallen from the high estate of fashionable residences to the lower level of respectable lodging houses The landlady's quotation, which, after the manner of such quotations, had attached to it a sting of extras like the tail to a kite, having been accepted, Mr. Hervey requested that some dinner might be prepared for him. This of course meant chops—an extemporized lodging house dinner invariably means chops. Having particularly requested that his chops should be broiled, not fried, Mr. Hervey, whilst the cooking was going on, went out, found a wine merchant's and ordered half-a-dozen of whisky sent in. The sight of the bottles, the number of which augured well for a long stay, gladdened the landlady's heart. By the aid of the whisky, a kettle of hot water, sugar, and cigars the new lodger spent a comfortable, if not a, intellectual or improving evening

In the morning he sallied forth Like every visitor to the old city who has time to spare he seemed bent upon seeing the natural beauties of the suburbs of Blacktown His landlady, who thought him a nice pleasant, free spoken gentleman, gave him an oral list of the stock sights in the vicinity, but as soon as he was out of doors Mr Hervey inquired the way to Oakbury, and learned that an easy walk of about two miles would take him to that highly favored spot The weather, although fine, was cold, so he decided to walk to his destination He soon left the rows of houses and shops behind him, struck along a broad white road which cut its way through a level greensward, and in about three-quarters of an hour found himself in front of the Red Lion Inn, Oakbury

He entered the inn—men of his stamp, when in the country, make entering inns a point of honor He called for hot brandy and water, and was supplied with a jorum of that deep brown liquor, dear to rustic palates on account of its presumed strength Hervey sipped it, lit a cigar and entered into a cheerful conversation with the Red Lion and

Hervey enters into conversation with the Red Lion

Lioness, who were pursuing their calling in what, after the fashion of country inns, was a combination of bar and parlor The Red Lion, an affable, condescending animal, and, like all noble animals willing to relinquish toil for more congenial pursuits, seeing that his visitor was ready to talk, sat down in a round backed chair near the fire and left the Lioness to attend to the bottle and jug department, which, as the hour was just past noon, was in full swing of activity

Hervey asked a variety of questions about the neighborhood He might really have been a gentleman of fortune anxious to buy a place and so properly particular as to what society might be round about He obtained much valuable and interesting information about the 'families of position as they appeared to the eyes of the Red Lion He learned who lived in the big white house at the edge of the common who in the house at the top of the hill, who in the house at the bottom He was gradually leading up to the questions he wanted to ask, when the sound of carriage wheels was heard, and the Lion after glancing over the wire window-blind laid down his pipe and went to the door Hervey also glanced out of window and saw two tall gentlemen, who occupied the box-seats of a large wagonette They were talking gravely and sadly to the Lion who, whilst he listened with due respect looked somewhat crestfallen and ill at ease

'What's the matter now Joe? asked the Lioness, rather anxiously, as her spouse returned

"Say the last cask o beer ran out two days before its time so couldn't have been full They look after trifles they do

'Oh, nonsense! said the Lioness tossing her head Some one must have got at it Their servants are no better than others

"Who are they? asked Hervey

"The Mr Talberts of Hazlewood House replied the landlady with that smile on her face which seemed to come involuntarily on the faces of many people when they mentioned or heard the name of our gentle Horace and Herbert

Hervey went hastily to the window and looked after the wagonette which, however, was by now out of sight

'Rich men I suppose? he said resuming himself

"They're rich enough but oh that particular! said the Lioness with another toss of her head The accusation of short measure rankled in her breast

"Close fisted? asked Hervey

"Well yes, they're close said the Lion "That is they like to get a shilling's worth for a shilling

"We all like that Let me have it now Two brandies—one for you and one for me

The Lion laughed and filled the glasses Hervey adroitly piled him with questions about the Talberts and soon learnt almost as much as we know He laughed with the landlord at their amiable peculiarities It was well our friends did not hear the Red Lion, or Hazelwood House might have gone elsewhere for its beer

"They are funny gents,' said the Lion "You'd never believe but a day or two ago I was walking along the road It was drizzling with rain The Mr Talberts they passed me, driving All of a sudden they pull up at the hedge round their paddock Mr Herbert he jumps down, he takes the whip and with the handle begins poking furiously in the hedge I ran up thinking something was the matter Law no! not it He was poking at a bit of white paper which had blown in there Poke and poke he did till he got it out—and Mr Horace the while holding the horses and sitting and looking on as if it meant life or death getting out that paper Rum thing to be so particular, ain't it?'

Hervey professed himself much amused and continued his questions He heard all about Miss Clauson, the niece who had been staying at Oakbury for so long He even learned the name of every member of the Hazlewood House establishment, from that of the oldest retainer, Whittaker, to that of the latest arrival, Mrs Miller the nurse He heard, of course, the whole history, with additions, of the mysteriously-sent boy And when he was told this, in spite of his self control, a look of utter amazement spread over his face He rose, and bade the Red Lion good day The story he had heard must have engrossed his mind to an unprecedented extent, for he actually forgot to finish his brandy and water, a flattering tribute to the landlord's power of interesting a listener

After leaving the inn Hervey took the first turning out of the main road It was a little by way leading to nowhere in particular Here, as no onlookers were about, he gave vent to delight by sundry actions common to most men as soon as they find themselves alone after having received the best possible news He smacked his thigh, he rubbed his hands together, he seemed to hug himself in his joy He laughed aloud, but there was a cruel ring in his laugh, and there was a cruel look on his laughing mouth. His eyes brightened with the blended lights of malice and anticipated triumph

"What luck!' he ejaculated. "What luck! I see it all from the very beginning Con found it! it was a clever stroke By G—— I I've got her now! I've got her now!"

He calmed himself, returned to the main road and inquired the way to Hazlewood House He stood for some time in front of the entrance gates, but finding that only the chimneys of the house could be seen from this point he walked round until he could get a better idea of the building "It all means money! Pots of money" he said, with glee After this he returned to the gates, and it seemed as if he meant to favor our friends with a call However, if so, he changed his mind

"No," he said turning away "There's a new element in the case which must be considered No need to be in a hurry I'll go back home and think it all out over a pipe'

So he faced about, and in a thoughtful way, sauntered down the lane, or road, whose mission in this world is to give access to Hazlewood House and two or three other equally desirable residences

It was a glorious winter's day The sun was shining brightly, so brightly that on the bare twigs of the hedges the hoar frost of the night had resolved itself into crystal drops which shone like jewels, and then, as if alarmed at their Protean nature, trembled and fell Although a silvery haze hung round the horizon there was no fog The air was sharp and crisp, but not damp The wind if cold was quiet It was a day of a thousand—a day, in fact, on which if she knows her business, a woman who has charge of a child takes it out for a good long walk

Mrs Miller knew her business so it was quite in order that as Maurice Hervey was walking down the lane the nurse and the boy, on their way home to early dinner, should be walking up Hervey, whilst deep in his meditations, heard a voice, and looking up saw the dark clad woman and the golden haired child within a few paces of him He stopped short and looked at them

Hervey to-day presented an appearance so different from that of the caged creature seen by Mrs Miller at Portland that she would probably have passed him without recognition He was now fashionably dressed and had it suited his purpose might have brushed elbows with the woman and yet left her ignorant of his release This not being his purpose he stopped short and waited Naturally she raised her eyes and at once knew the truth

Had Sarah Miller followed the impulse which seized her when she saw that face full of mocking triumph, she would have uttered a cry of anguish Only the fear of alarming the child prevented her from so doing As it was she gave a quick gasp and for a moment gazed at the man as if she saw a ghost Then she stooped and said to the boy 'Run on, my pretty, run as fast as you can' The boy obeyed Hervey made no effort to stop him but he turned and followed him with his eyes Then once more he faced Mrs Miller

She had by now recovered from the first shock, and looked at him not so much with fear as with hatred and defiance She took a few steps, passed him and placed herself as if to bar the way to Hazlewood House

'What are you doing here? she asked fiercely

"My dear Sarah,' said the man in mocking tones 'what a strange question to ask! Considering your anxiety to appoint the earliest day possible for our meeting is it any wonder that I come at once to find you?

"Now you've found me what do you want?'

My poor Sarah can't you guess. When you paid me that friendly visit last summer I told you what I purposed for I have come to you in order to find some one else

She is hundreds of miles from here You'll never see her again'

Even as she told the lie her heart sank The gleam in Hervey's eyes showed her she had led in vain He laughed like one enjoying the situation Never see her again he echoed I am inconsolable But chance meetings do sometimes occur You don't mean to give or sell me any information I suppose?

I'd cut my tongue out first

Oh true and faithful servant! Then it's no good asking But about yourself So you have got a good place in the neighborhood!

That's none of your business' said Mrs Miller sharply Hervey laughed again

I should like to hear you had a nice comfortable place Something easy and suited to your inclining Yours I have in turn well my dear Sarah You look at least twenty years older than when I first knew you

She took no notice of the taunt Again the man laughed his mocking laugh 'What kind of a place is yours Sarah? As you know I am much interested in you You are a nurse I suppose? He nodded in the direction of the boy who stood some little distance off wondering in his childish way what his guardian was about with this gentleman

Yes, I am a nurse said Mrs. Miller sullenly

And that is one of your charges? The youngest perhaps? A fine little fellow Do you know I have often dreamed of owning such a boy as that At heart I believe I have the germs of respectability and domestic goodness What do you think Sarah?

"Your heart is as black as a coal burst out the woman excitedly Would to God you had died in prison For years it has been my daily prayer"

'Yet it availed nothing—the prayer of the righteous! Something gone wrong above Sarah Never mind, I give you good wishes in return for evil ones I know something of this neighborhood and the people, and if I could choose a place for you it would be one with two middle aged gentlemen named Talbert, who live at Hazlewood House with a beautiful unmarried niece named Beatrice Clauson That would be such a comfortable place for you, Sarah'

Until now he had been playing with her as a cat plays with a mouse There was nothing to show her the extent of his knowledge For all she knew he might simply have come down here to find her So he had guarded every word, every look, fearing lest she might give him information Now he bared his claws and showed her that escape was impossible She groaned but struggled no more

You will take money?' she asked

'Oh yes, Sarah, I'll take money"

'And go away and trouble no more Tell me where to find you to-morrow I will come and arrange everything'

'Oh, no, you won't I never deal with agents Your intervention is not needed, Sarah"

She stamped her foot angrily

"Tell me what you want she exclaimed "or leave me and go and do your worst You may have men to deal with now, not women'

He threw off in a second every trace of mockery He seized her wrist and held her His eyes shone fiercely into hers "Listen you hag, you cat" he said 'All your part in this business is to take a message Go straight to her Tell her I am here, free, and with a pocketful of money Tell her to come to me to-morrow at my rooms Tell her I will wait until twelve o'clock If she is not there when the clock strikes I swear I will come and see her in her own home Do you understand? Answer me"

"Yes, I understand"

"Here's the address" He scribbled it on a bit of paper "Now you can go back and resume your neglected duties A sweet little boy that, Sarah'

"Go straight to her Tell her I am here, free"

Without another word she left him She took the boy by the hand and went through the gates of Hazlewood House Hervey watched her disappear, chuckled maliciously, and strode off in the direction of Blacktown

In a mechanical way Mrs Miller gave the boy his dinner She ate nothing herself, but her lips moved as if framing words and her heart offered up its fervent but incoherent and illogical prayers Knowing that it was Beatrice's custom to visit the nursery soon after lunch and assure herself that her boy had dined well, Mrs Miller did not go in search of her She listened for the expected step, and when she heard it opened the door and motioned her mistress to enter the adjoining room, the night nursery She followed, and the look on her face told Beatrice what had happened

'It has come!' she whispered, and turning very pale

Mrs Miller threw herself on her knees, and taking Beatrice's hand, sobbed aloud

'Oh, my poor dear! My poor dear! she wailed 'It has come Yes, it has come The Lord has not thought fit to answer my prayers Oh my dear mistress may He stretch forth His arm and lighten the sorrow which is before you!

She kissed Beatrice's hand She fawned upon her almost like a dog Her mistress seemed scarcely to hear her words—scarcely to notice her actions

'It was bound to come,' she said dreamily 'I have been waiting for it for weeks The sword was over my head I knew it must fall Where is he?' she added

'He was here close at hand' said Sarah Then, noticing Beatrice's shudder 'He has gone away for awhile but I saw him He gave me a message Oh my dear my dear! You must expect no mercy'

I expect none I will ask for none Give me the message'

Mrs Miller gave it word for word and then handed her the paper with the address 'I must go, said Beatrice 'There is no help for it The shame which I dared not face—the crash I shrank from as a coward from preparing for has come Well if all must be known it will end my life of the deceit which for years has made it a burden

She turned away cut red the nursery and out of the boy Suddenly she gave the nurse a frightened look You saw him,' she said, did he see the boy?

Mrs Miller nodded sadly

Did he know—did he guess?

He said nothing But oh my poor lost one there was something in his manner that made me tremble—something that told me he guessed all

Then Heaven help me! said Beatrice leaving the room

She went to her bedroom in which she stayed for hours Hours during which she lived again in thought the whole of her life During the past five years Years which had turned her from a tender hearted impulsive girl into a grave and self-controlled woman Years which partly by her own folly partly by the crime and folly of another found her self to day in as sad a plight as ever woman knew

CHAPTER XX

WHAT SHE LOOKED BACK UPON

As the street Beatrice sets to work to make up of things she knew how she guessed and things of which she knew nothing it would be better to learn it is not necessary that I glean it from such saddened musings that winter's afternoon

After the battle royal between Lady Clauson and her stepdaughter and when Sir Mungay weakly and for the sake of peace left his daughter at home whilst he went to the Continent with that newly married treasure his beautiful wife Beatrice settled down to the dullest of dull lives on what certainly promised to be a dreary one she could brighten it by drawing on her own resources for amusement Of complaint how ever she had nothing to complain of A childless widow with a large income could not have enjoyed more freedom of action Mrs Erskine the aunt in whose care she was nominally placed was ill wrapped up in her own varied ailments and so selfish as to keep herself clear of suspecting people, because suspicion brought trouble and worry Beatrice was free to spend her hours as it best suited her, to come and go as she chose, and generally to do what pleased herself By this arrangement Mrs Erskine saved herself much trouble and responsibility—things which are extremely injurious to an old gentlewoman in feeble health

But Beatrice who was in magnificent health, as all young girls of eighteen should be, soon found that to render life at Mrs Erskine's worth living she must find occupation for her lonely hours Perhaps there were times when the ideal pleasure and joy with which an untravelled mind invests a foreign tour made her repent of her hastiness in disdaining to occupy a secondary place in her father's heart But if it was so, her pride forbade any proposals of surrender Nevertheless, something had to be done to make life tolerable She cared little or nothing for general society, and even had she done so the fact of her possessing few friends anywhere, and none in London, would have rendered her going out into the world a matter of difficulty

So that Miss Clauson, who was a young lady of no mean abilities and who had somehow imbibed the modern notion that, if rightly directed a woman's brain power is equal to a man's in acquiring knowledge, decided that the most satisfactory method by which time could be killed was by continuing her studies from the point at which she had left the abandoned when she left the fashionable *finishing school*

Being also rather troubled by the feeling that she ought to do something for suffering humanity, she organized a little charitable scheme She had plenty of pocket money Sir Mungay, who since old Talbert's death, had received a considerable sum per annum, paid out of the trust, for his daughter's maintenance and education, behaved most generously in this respect There is no salve to the conscience so efficacious as a money sacrifice'

Beatrice, then, did what good she could on her own account As a piteous tale always

THINK BEFORE GOING WEST.

The Trials and Privations of Poor Men Who Take Up Homesteads.

[Clearwater (Neb.) Cor. New York Sun.]

I do not wish to discourage any one who wants to come west to get a home, for a home is one of the grandest of earthly blessings, but every man ought to think it over well before selling a home in the east to come west to get more land," as those say who come here when asked why they left a good home to emigrate to this desolate country Any uninhabited prairie is desolate, and if a man wants a homestead he must go to an uninhabited country, for vacant land is becoming scarce.

Hundreds arrive here with less than $300 Some weather the financial storm, and become well to do the remainder are lost in a sea of hard times and debts The majority of homesteaders are poor You may say that they are land poor, because a man often has 330 acres of land, and no team or farming implements nothing but a large family of small children to support in a country where few men can afford to hire help

Eastern folks know little of the privations of western life Those who came to Nebraska twelve or fifteen years ago understand it in all its phases They were besieged by grasshoppers for four or five years, and for variety there were prairie fires, hail storms and blizzards The last named are the most numerous and dreadful of all storms in this part of the west

The one great evil here is the scarcity of wood and coal A very little timber grows on the largest streams, owned by a few lucky individuals, who ask enormous prices for miserable green cottonwood, which makes very poor fuel If a man wants a load of willow brush or a small pole he must buy it Coal is shipped into the state, and ranges from $5 to $10 per ton It is very expensive to the homesteader, whose purse is often empty, and whose winters are long and severe The only cheap fuel is hay and corn stalks, and hundreds of families have nothing else to burn in our Arctic like winters

Another trouble in newly settled regions is poor crops and lack of fruit You sometimes meet persons, born and raised here, who never saw an orchard in bloom or an apple on a tree. Apples are shipped from the east, and when the farmer goes to town, if he possibly can, he buys 5 or 10 cents worth to take home to the children So most of them know what apples are when they see them

There are a few advantages along with the many disadvantages Almost everybody has a home of his own, and all are on an equality, because the most of them are poor, and no one thinks himself too good to associate with his neighbor if he has one The homestead law is a boon to many poor men who come here for homes It is a hard country to live in, and, if buying land were added to the many other expenses, nine tenths of those who come would never have homes

There has been so much said and written about the beautiful west that hundreds and even thousands have been induced to sell all they possess and come west Little do they know of its privations Men become bankrupt from numerous expenses great and small on a new farm and women grow old and haggard from incessant work and loneliness In summer farmers and their wives are so overworked that they seldom go to church or visit the neighbors and in winter they are content to stay in the house by the fire safe from the howling blasts of this treeless desert It will not always be a treeless desert for ten acres out of every 160 are being planted in trees The farmers only recreation is when necessity compels them to go to town to sell their produce and do some shopping This is a gala day The husband dons his best overalls and clean shirt and the wife puts on a neat looking calico dress and a plain hat, and they are ready.

In the older counties of the state folks live like white folks The time will probably come when the homesteaders in the new counties can live comfortably

Col Burnaby's Retort.

[Chicago Inter Ocean.]

The late Col Fred Burnaby prided himself on his descent from Edward I, and when reminded that monarch was a tyrant, would say No doubt. But I would sooner be descended from those who dared oppress the people than to belong to the people who are cowardly enough to submit to oppression'

MAKING PIPES OF MEERSCHAUM.

A Description of the Process of Working in the Famous Turkish Clay.

[Chicago News.]

A young Frenchman presides over the meerschaum pipe manufactory on Clark street In the place are several massive lathes fastened to the floor, hanging within reach are several hundred files, drills, and chisels of all sizes The outfit for each workman, not including the lathe, is worth about $800 "How long have you been in this business?" the proprietor was asked

"I was born to this business," he replied. "My father was born in Metz, in the province of Lorraine, France, which was also my birthplace He had a manufactory there which he gradually extended until he employed about forty men. He came to Chicago the latter part of 1871 He was the first man who started the manufacture of meerschaum goods in the west. He had a hard struggle for a time but finally succeeded in establishing a good business I was a partner for some years, now I am sole proprietor, my father having retired about two years ago'

What is meerschaum, and what is the process of manufacturing a pipe or a cigarholder?'

The proprietor exhibited several cases of meerschaum in the rough just as it is imported The meerschaum resembled limestone in color, but the pieces were of the most peculiar shapes imaginable Each piece was a strange combination of circular lines In all those examined not a single angle or point could be seen.

"Meerschaum," said the proprietor, as he took up a piece 'is a fine clayey substance found mainly in the blue-rock district in Turkey It is a popular error that it is the foam of the sea, which, I suppose, originated from its peculiar, wavy appearance To make a pipe a piece is chosen that in some degree approximates the shape required This would seem a very simple thing but some workmen make 20 per cent more waste than others. The piece is soaked in water for some time This softens it and it can then be cut with a sharp knife A rough outline of the required shape is then penciled on the block, and is roughly shaped with the knife Then a small hole is drilled, reaching the part where the bowl begins It is filed down with files until it is almost of the required shape One of these reeds—which are finer than any file we can procure—does all the rest except the finishing

"The finishing is done with pumice stone and Vienna lime on a revolving wheel This gives the fine polish so well known and valued in these goods The hole is then drilled the full size. Then comes the boiling in wax. This I always do myself, as it is a most ticklish process. There is no uniform time, but each piece in the caldron requires separate attention It is a most unpleasant process, and the smell arising from the caldron is sickening to a degree After the boiling the meerschaum is put in the furnace for about eighteen hours. It is then polished again, and is a complete pipe, or tube, except that the screw and mouthpiece is to be put on."

"What is the reason for boiling in wax?"

'If the material was not boiled it would crack as soon as used. Besides the wax is the medium which combines the nicotine of the tobacco and the meerschaum and produces the beautiful brown coloring so much admired. My father some years ago invented a process by which fine meerschaum can be colored when new and improved by the process. I use it a great deal for improving the appearance of pipes or tubes that have been carelessly or badly smoked."

"If it is not a trade secret I should like to know how this is managed?'

"Well, it is a very tedious process and takes between four and five days Here is an old pipe I have just finished for a customer You see the beautiful color it has now When it came in you would not have picked it off a dust heap I first put it into the furnace and gradually sweated out of it all the nicotine This took about two days, as it must not be left in the furnace too long at one time When it was perfectly clean it was boiled in a cauldron of the finest olive oil. This must also be done gradually, as it would spoil the pipe to absorb too much at one time When sufficiently saturated with oil it was gradually dried in the furnace and the open air, and then finished as you see now In addition to the improved appearance, this process greatly hardens the meerschaum I have known pipes colored by this process to be dropped on the sidewalk without doing them the slightest injury, though I would hardly recommend the experiment"

Sent to the Soudan.

[St James Gazette.]

Somebody ought to compile a catalogue of things not in the least required which have been sent out to the Soudan during the last twelve months The list would be a long one, and would include a miscellaneous assortment of miscellaneous articles, from railway plant to parlor games, and steam wheel steamers to unworkable cartridges

Among the recent additions are a fine lot of Nubian Bibles and a quantity of cavalry horse shoes The literary consignment contains some thousands of volumes of the gospel of St Mark done into the best Nubian but unfortunately printed in Roman characters, which none of the people in the desert—Arabs Egyptians or Soudanese understand Similarly the horse shoes though carefully adapted to the feet of English chargers, will not fit any of the horses of the country It is felt, however, that if we had only stayed at Dongola long enough to teach the people to read the Latin characters and to develop a new breed of horses the Bibles and shoes would have been really useful

Large Collection of Specimens.

Prof Herbert Smith and his party of naturalists from Baltimore who have been for some time in Brazil have made a collection of 60,000 specimens of insects, birds and animals in eight different provinces of the empire They will explore the valley of the Amazon this fall Mrs Smith and her brother are in the party and the lady is said to bear the fatigues of the rough travel wonderfully well.

WHAT A BRAHMIN SAYS.

His Country and His Religion—Views on the Eastern Situation.

[Inter Ocean Interview.]

Chicago is visited at present by a important personage, who, though of exalted rank, is a man who commands respect in his own country, is of a class rarely to be met with out of it. His name is Gopal Vanmali Joshee, a native of Bombay, East India, and he is about 40 or 45 years of age an ardent Brahmin, and a learned and keen-witted scholar. He was possessed of great wealth, but in compliance with the requirements of his religion he gave away his fortune and set out on a tour around the world, without money preaching and teaching his religion and lecturing against English rule in his native land

In an interview he said that the population of India is about 250,000,000, of whom 125,000,000 are Mohammedans, 10,000,000 Brahmins, 600,000 Christians, 80,000 Buddhists, and the rest followers of the Vedic religion Brahminism, he says, was founded by God himself, who revealed himself to men, and, as Moses and Christ, the founders of Judaism and Christianity heard voices from heaven This religion was revealed only to Brahmins who are people of superior knowledge "Brahma" signifying "knowledge" Previous to these revelations they were no religion, and the revelations were not all made at once, but from time to time. Brahminism is thousands of years old, and was presented from generation to generation "from the tip of the tongue" It has only recently been committed to paper, the books containing it being four in number—Rig Veda, Yajur Veda, Sama-Veda, and Atharwa-Veda These books treat respectively on philosophy, science, socialism, and agriculture They are supposed to contain the most subjects and no modern civilization has surpassed them

The Brahmin idea of God is that he is force without form, pervading the universe, but doing nothing and doing nothing Everything comes and goes out of existence as cause and effect. God is not intelligence nor wisdom nor kindness nor hatred, neither creator, preserver, nor destroyer.

The universe, the Brahmins contend, was not created, but comes of itself, and is governed by itself. "As to a first state of existence," said Mr. Joshee, "as we are here, so we will be after, in a different form of existence. As water is changed into vapor, vapor into clouds, and clouds into water, we are changed. As the friction of clouds produces electricity, so friction of souls produces brightness, which we call the brightest perfection of the prevading force. Death is a stage which separates spirit from matter, transforms it into higher existence called purified souls, whose destiny is to return to the ocean of force from which it originally emanated."

Brahmins believe in transfiguration of souls, but do not believe in the birth in any lower form of the animal kingdom, but simply in being born again. As far as crime is concerned the Hindoos are not criminal to the same extent as other religionists, according of nations by percentage. The life of the Brahmins does not differ greatly from other inhabitants of India save that they are more cleanly in their habits and practice self-denial.

The effect of English rule and subjugation of India is very baneful in all its bearings to the native population. It is alleged that the natives are compelled to prostrate themselves before every white face, and take off their shoes when they attend public officers of state. If Russia should ever defeat the English on the borders of India, Joshee thinks, it would be the means of making India an independent nation. Russia would not be friendly to the Hindoos, but if the English power were overthrown by Russia, the power and aid of England could be depended on in case Russia became tyrannical. He looks forward to the day when England will be whipped by Russia, and indeed a war with Russia, England could only rely on her native Indian troops for the Russians take India they would appoint native officers in the army, and in the civil service, and they will be able to all high posts under the government One half the English army in India, which numbers 60,000 men, are natives.

Intemperance is a modern vice. Its votaries can be counted by the sands Formerly drunkenness was punished with death, but now a drunkard is an honorable man If a man doesn't drink he is considered ignorant and not a man of letters The English make the laws and levy the taxes which are very heavy. Cultivators hardly raise enough to support their families, for as soon as crops are raised they are sold at any price to pay the revenue into the government treasury Lands are taxed irrespective of

Mothers Stand by Their Sons

[Brooklyn Eagle.]

Mothers stand by the prisoner at the bar,' said the warden of Sing Sing, in a desultory talk "No matter what a son has been the mother never forsakes him, and every two months wife is allowed to see her for a little while. I am sure to be here with some friend or delicacy to remind him of her love Wives are usually devoted for a short time, but if they are young and pretty and then husbands are in for long terms they usually drift away after a few visits Fathers seldom or never come here, for a father is the last one to forgive the disgrace which the son has brought upon him This is another illustration of the unselfish nature of a mother's love'

The Critic Defined.

[Norristown Herald.]

"What is a literary critic cotemporary A literary critic inquisitive sir, is generally a man who tells another man how to do something he can't accomplish himself

The Latest Figures.

[Detroit Free Press.]

They have been making new figures on the coal supply, and it is now believed that it will take 11,000 years to exhaust the supply, even if you sift your ashes

Washington Hatchet Humor

anvil upon which to crack a smile

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